

Settlers want 'Allon Plan' site to be 'heart of Samaria'

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

CAMP KADDUM. — The Government faces tough bargaining with the settlers here when it comes to implementing Sunday's decision requiring them to move. The settlers want to stay here and will not easily accept an alternate site.

Leaders of the Gush Emmunim movement and the Eilon Moreh settlement group here discussed the government's decision from 11.30 Sunday night until 5.30 yesterday morning.

At a press conference yesterday afternoon they declared they will not agree to any decision which will mean dismantling the settlement. We hope the Government will withdraw its decision," they added.

They had moved here, some 10 kilometers west of Nabina, under a compromise with Defence Minister Shimon Peres. The agreement, reached last December 8, was designed to avert clashes between soldiers and squatters in the abandoned railway station near Beisatya.

"There is suitable land here, a main road and an army camp," Hannan Porat, a Gush Emmunim leader said. "Why can't this be a permanent settlement?"

But he added that the settlers would consider moving "if we get a serious proposal for a permanent settlement in the heart of Samaria." Strategic considerations of the ability of land and water would be taken into account. The settlers said they will not propose alternative sites and, in the meantime, will continue developing this camp.

Rabbi Shlomo Grossman has been instructed by Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin to offer the necessary religious services to Kaddum, the Government Press Office announced yesterday. Rabbi Grossman was appointed several days ago by the ministry to act as roving chaplain to the Jordan Valley settlements.

U.S. still against any settlement in the 'areas'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — American officials said yesterday that they were not surprised by the Israeli Cabinet's Kaddum compromise and they reiterated U.S. opposition to all settlements in occupied territories.

Officials here referred reporters to Ambassador William Scranton's remarks of the settlements during an address to the Security Council, stressing that the Scranton speech represented U.S. policy.

The U.S. considers the settlements in the administered areas as violations of the Geneva conventions on warfare.

The UN Security Council last night continued its deliberations on Israel's occupation of the West Bank, but the Arab delegations had not yet reached agreement on a draft resolution condemning Israel.

The Security Council meeting was adjourned after a short while until tomorrow.

JN chief: Mideast may be ready to move peacewards

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

DEUTENANT-GENERAL ENSIO SILVASUO, chief coordinator of the UN peace-keeping missions in the East, said last night that the countries in the area "may now be ready to make some progress towards peace."

The Finnish general stated that in military talks which have taken place since the Yom Kippur War, he created "some understanding. I think people have come to know each other better." He was addressing a meeting of the Rotary Club (West) of Jerusalem at the King David Hotel.

After outlining the achievements of UN peace-keeping forces in the area, Silvasuo noted: "The UN has been too good at separating people (long borders) but not so good in bringing people together," noted Silvasuo. "Sometimes, I'm afraid, I've helped to maintain the status quo, and nothing happens."

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By DAVID LANDAU

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

THE GOVERNMENT is expected to offer Gush Emmunim a site near Kochav Hashahar as an alternative to their Kaddum camp. Kochav Hashahar, a Nahal outpost north-east of Ramallah, is on the first range of hills rising up from the Jordan Valley. It is thus within the area of approved settlement delineated by the "Allon Plan."

Informed sources said yesterday that the Kochav Hashahar proposal would be discussed by the ministerial settlement committee, which is due to meet soon to draw up the government's offer to Gush Emmunim.

It would probably be supported by all the ministers, the sources said, save those of Mapam, who oppose most settlement in the West Bank.

Mapam, however, has acquiesced to all the West Bank settlement projects since the Six Day War, and will presumably not therefore force a crisis over the offer to Emmunim.

The sources interpreted Sunday's Cabinet decision as a tacit reaffirmation of the Cabinet's basic — though never officially expressed — endorsement of the "Allon Plan."

The settlement scheme first proposed by Deputy Premier Allon shortly after the Six Day War, the "Allon Plan" encourages settlement in the sparsely populated areas of the West Bank — mainly along the Jordan Valley and the foot-hills parallel to it, and around Jerusalem.

Sunday's Cabinet decision gave no specific hint of what alternative site might be offered to the Kaddum settlers. But Premier Rabin, briefing the Alignment faction leaders in the Knesset yesterday, seemed to confirm that what was meant was something within the confines of the "Allon Plan."

"There is no point," Mr. Rabin said, "to settling in (the hills of) Samaria."

Gush Emmunim themselves appear to have adopted "the heart of Samaria" as their rallying cry.

Hanan Porat, a leader of the settlement movement told newsmen yesterday that they would "seriously consider" the government's offer of an alternative site — provided it was "in the heart of Samaria" as is Kaddum. They would reject any subterfuge which in effect barred Jewish settlement from this area, Porat warned.

Some (optimistic) political observers took comfort in the very fact that Porat held the door open for a dialogue. They remarked that the term "heart of Samaria" was not capable of precise geographical delineation, and this left room for manoeuvre.

WHO unit sees medical progress in 'areas'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

GENEVA. — World Health Organization (WHO) experts reported yesterday that medical facilities had improved in Israel administered territories but people were living there in difficult conditions.

A three-man committee, the first WHO-appointed group to visit the territories to inspect health conditions, submitted its nine-page report to the WHO annual assembly here.

The committee said people there were "living under abnormal, and necessarily trying conditions."

It added: "The committee is firmly convinced that this state of affairs cannot possibly guarantee the possession of that state of complete physical, mental and social well-being to which every people and every individual can legitimately aspire."

Committee members visited public hospitals and clinics of the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Sinai in March, April and May this year according to a programme set by the Israel Government. The inspection took place three years after the committee was first set up because of earlier Israel refusal to cooperate the report said.

The committee members came from Senegal, Indonesia and Rumania (of the three, only Rumania recognizes Israel). It was headed by Dr. Ibrahim Wonsa, technical adviser of the Senegal health ministry.

A member of the observer delegation of the WHO said the ELO would not accept the report because the committee did not make the tour as a body and also because Jerusalem was not visited. "We think this is a violation of the mandate (of the committee)," he said.

The committee reached the general conclusion that there had been slow but steady progress in public medical aid facilities since 1967 when the Israel administration began.

Medical drug supplies seemed adequate although they were inefficiently managed, and there was still a lack of doctors and medical staff. Certain useful antibiotic drugs were not available.

\$25m. World Bank loan for Turkey

WASHINGTON. — The International Finance Corporation, an affiliate of the World Bank, yesterday announced a \$25m. loan to Turkey.

IFC said it is being joined by U.S., Belgian and German institutions in making the loan.

Rioting in Jaffa against demolitions

By SARAH HONG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Scores of Maronite residents of Jaffa rioted violently all day long yesterday following an attempt by municipal inspectors to tear down two illegally constructed edifices. Six members of the police force and four municipal inspectors

were slightly hurt by stones and bottles thrown by the mob.

By sundown, quiet descended on Rehov Ma'apilil Salvador where the disturbances took place, although there was some tension.

The trouble started at 9 in the morning when six municipal inspectors accompanied by two policemen set out to tear down the 110 square metre garage put up by Zakak Salim and the 300 square metre warehouse built by Fanus Yama, both without permits. The eight men were attacked by dozens of local residents wielding hammers and throwing all they could get their hands on. The mob attempted to set fire to a gas container and to a bulldozer. They damaged the inspectors' vehicles.

Police, reinforced by border police units, were sent to quell the riot and seven persons were arrested.

Labour and ILP cabinet ministers apparently now expect the NRP veteran leadership to exercise what influence it has over Gush Emmunim to persuade them to accept a government-offered alternative.

A NRP draft proposal, tabled at the Cabinet on Sunday by Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin, called for an alternative site "in Samaria" — significantly not "the heart of Samaria."

The Prime Minister is understood to have warned NRP veteran leaders Rabin and Burg last week that he would not hesitate to call an election rather than concede to Gush Emmunim's demands.

Mr. Rabin is said to feel that Burg and Rabin are not enthusiastic over that prospect at this time, and to expect them therefore to urge Emmunim to come to an amicable arrangement with the government.

Asher Wallfisch reports:

The future of the Kaddum settlement group occupied a number of Knesset factions yesterday, but they handled the issue in an atmosphere devoid of tension, realising that it would not become urgent again for a few weeks.

The Likud was one of five factions which vainly tried to get approval for an urgent debate on Kaddum this week. The Presidium turned the requests down, and the issue will therefore be debated only next week.

In the Alignment faction executive, Premier Yitzhak Rabin said in reply to questions that settlement in Samaria never had top priority, and the government would not alter its policy to give it such priority today. Previous governments had not carried out settlement in Samaria, he noted, not even the National Unity Government in which the Likud participated. Suddenly, after the Yom Kippur War, the hills of Samaria seemed higher to the Likud.

Rabin said that settlement in the Jordan Valley was the surest way to protect Israel's heartland because it created a continuous defensive strip in an empty area. On the other hand, settlement in Samaria could at best be a sporadic affair, devoid of continuity. There was no logic in establishing Jewish towns atop the mountain range, he said. Previous cases in which new Jewish towns had been set up next to Arab towns, such as at Nazareth, had not solved the problem, Rabin said.

When somebody noted that Ben-Gurion had never advocated settlement in Samaria, Rabin replied:

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

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Nothing done to stop profiteering from inflation — Comptroller

By GIDION ESHET

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The State Comptroller, Dr. Yitzhak Nebenzahl, yesterday charged the Government with doing nothing at all to implement the reforms he had suggested for the capital market to overcome exploitation of inflation. Inflation, he said, was the number one enemy of the economy.

"One of the worst results of inflation is the deterioration in the function of money. Without guaranteeing the stability of money, the will to work and to market products is dangerously reduced and the benefits to be gained from wasting resources and from dishonesty increase," Dr. Nebenzahl said in presenting to the press the reports of his office for the year 1975.

"Some of the findings in the reports on the capital market and the linkage system reveal misuse of the system by exploiting inflation. The reform I suggested last year in the capital market so that people could not gain by inflation has not yet begun."

Dr. Nebenzahl said that it was not so much the price hikes which are worrying, but the growing gap between resources and consumption. Although increasing resources is clearly the most favourable way to close the gap, the gap is so great that there is also a great need to reduce consumption considerably. Although the Government has taken steps in the right direction, much is still to be done, he said.

On the whole, the situation from the Comptroller's point of view has not improved in the last year, he said. However, the more moderate tone of his report is a result of both greater public awareness and of the efforts made by the Government in alleviating some of the worst problems.

Asked whether he felt there was a need for a comptroller to check the State Comptroller's office, Nebenzahl said there was a unit which investigates his office — and that in 1975 no serious shortcomings were found which justified publication.

The State Comptroller strongly



STATE COMPTROLLER Yitzhak Nebenzahl lists some of the salient points of his latest critique of government activities at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

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Summaries of the State Comptroller's findings appear on pages 6, 7 and 9. Further reports are to appear tomorrow.

criticized the Defence Ministry for issuing a separate response to his report (which advocated tighter control over defence spending), and said he expected the Knesset committee in charge of the State Comptroller to take measures against the Ministry. According to the law, the ministries pass on their comments on the Comptroller's reports to the Finance Minister, who responds for the entire Government. The separate issuing of a comment by the Defence Ministry is unprecedented.

Arnon Gafni, Director-General of the Finance Ministry, told the press that the greatest difficulty the administration has in becoming more efficient, is the continuous erosion in the authority of management in the public sector. Management has lost control over wage negotiations, which are now decided in a centralized way. They have no power either to punish or to reward an employee. With the central role of workers in the public sector, these limitations reduce efficiency, Gafni said.

The Government is to devote more resources to internal control to enable the ministries to have a better idea of performance, he said. However, it is very difficult to find suitable manpower to carry out this plan.

As of this year, the ministries will have to report to the Finance Ministry every three months, instead of once a year, on implementation of the State Comptroller's recommendations, as well as those of their own inspectors.

The Accountant General, Haim Stoessel who attended the meeting, said that in the past year, measures have been taken to reduce the

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Assad, Hussein speak of merger

Cairo announces talks with Syria in Riyadh

By ANAN SAFADI

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

AMMAN. — Syrian President Hafez Assad and King Hussein of Jordan yesterday announced that they had cemented various measures for establishment of a union between their two countries.

The announcement came in a joint communique issued at the end of a three-day visit by Hussein to Damascus. The Jordanian monarch returned home yesterday after conferring with Assad in a sitting of the bilateral "Supreme Command Council" which is steering the two countries towards union.

This is the first time Assad and Hussein have openly spoken of their plans for union between Syria and Jordan. The Arabic word they used was in fact "merger."

The communique made no mention of a date for proclamation of the union, which they pledged to establish "on the most solid foundations."

The communique said Assad and Hussein held identical positions on the Middle East conflict and the Lebanese crisis. It also reported that they had the recent West Bank "uprising" and pledged to support the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in its "national and world roles."

Assad and Hussein were quoted as pointing to an "explosive" situation in the Middle East, whose dangers, they said, stemmed from the fact that the "Zionist enemy has his fist clenched around the administered territories."

There was no mention in the communique of Syria's quest to obtain a Soviet anti-aircraft network

for Jordan, to make up for the Hawk missile-deal which American President Jimmy Carter failed to clinch with Washington. The topic was earlier reported high on the Assad-Hussein agenda. A top-level Soviet delegation headed by Moscow's Deputy Defence Minister and Air Force Commander is due in Jordan later this month.

The communique also made no reference to the UN force on the Golan, whose mandate is due to expire at the end of this month.

Syria's Minister of Information, Ahmed Iskandar Ahmed, had earlier said his government will not renew the UN mandate "without conditions." He said Damascus insisted on acceptance by Jerusalem as well as by Washington of a complete withdrawal to the pre-1967 war frontiers and of the "legitimate national rights of the Palestine people."

Meanwhile, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy last night announced that he would meet in Riyadh next week with the Prime Ministers of Egypt, Syria, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia to prepare a summit meeting of their countries' leaders.

The Saudi Arabian and Kuwaiti Foreign Ministers had earlier been reported to be seeking to coordinate Syria's and Egypt's attitudes on the UN presence and on the Middle East conflict in general. Syria's relations with Egypt have been strained ever since Cairo signed the Sinai interim accord with Israel last September. The Saudi Arabian and Kuwaiti ministers conferred yesterday with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in Cairo to where they flew on Sunday night from Damascus.

Fierce fighting in Mt. Lebanon

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

and Agencies

FIGHTING FLARED anew in Beirut and Lebanon's eastern mountain areas yesterday, hurting chances for a reconciliation between leftist forces and the regime under President-elect Elias Sarkis.

Clashes were reported in downtown Beirut, several mountain villages, and the northern port city of Tripoli. In Tripoli, pro-Iraqi leftists were said to be locked in savage battles with Christian and Moslem supporters of Sarkis, which had sponsored the election of Sarkis, the head of Lebanon's state bank. (The new President, who was elected by parliament in Saturday, is scheduled to take over officially this week, once President Suleiman Franjeh formally resigns.)

Yesterday's fiercest battles were reported from around the eastern towns of Aintourah and Einsein, where Christian militias were trying to dislodge leftists from six villages.

Earlier reports yesterday said Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat had ordered his Fatah group into action to help the leftists against the Christians. A spokesman for Arafat charged that the Christian forces were being supported by Lebanese army tanks and helicopters. Another leftist spokesman said the Christians were also being backed up by Syrian-controlled "Sa'eka" terrorists, and that Syrian regulars were blocking reinforcement of the six villages with men and arms.

Christian spokesmen said the assault was commanded by Colonel Antoine Barakat, a Maronite who

has seized control of all three army garrisons in the Mount Lebanon area. Sources in Lebanon's disintegrated 16,000-man army say Barakat has at least 80 tanks and 120 armoured cars under his command.

Meanwhile, the Beirut newspaper "An-Nahar" said Sa'eka troops had set up roadblocks on the southeastern edge of Beirut overnight.

A government source said the Sa'eka force in Beirut — estimated at 1,000 — had also blocked reinforcement of the fashionable summer resort of Aley, where leftist leader Kamal Jumblatt's headquarters came under heavy Christian bombardment.

President-elect Sarkis had telephone talks with Arafat overnight in an attempt to arrest the new mountain fighting, that had also touched off a heavy artillery duel between Beirut's Christian and leftist-controlled Moslem districts.

Police reported 87 persons killed and 101 wounded after midnight in Beirut, Mount Lebanon and in Tripoli.

Abundant wheat crop in U.S.

WASHINGTON. — The Agriculture Department yesterday estimated that the U.S. 1976 winter-wheat crop will be down 12 per cent from last year's record — but still the second biggest in history. The Department said the 1,459m. bushels it expects — 192m. less than last year — will still be enough to promise abundant supplies and stable prices. The cause of the drop was a fall and winter drought in the Southwest. (UPI)



DURING DEMOLITION work in Jaffa yesterday, a warehouse roof collapsed on top of a bulldozer. The operator is seen emerging apparently unscathed, although suffering from shock. (Ippa)

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Rabinowitz at opening of Knesset summer session

Unemployment up, also spending

By AARON SEITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz told the Knesset yesterday that despite the various austerity measures introduced by the Government since 1974, private consumption was on the rise again, and "the number of persons applying for jobs at the labour exchanges has risen by 11 per cent in the first quarter of this year."

Opening the Knesset's summer session, Mr. Rabinowitz gave a brisk but detailed "review of Treasury activities."

On prices, he stated: "In the first nine months of last year the retail price level rose on the average by 1.2 per cent a month. In October and November, they spurted by 10 per cent, following a series of Government fiscal measures. Then, in December, January and February the upward advance was again arrested and stood at approximately one per cent a month. However, in March we witnessed a resumption of the climb, and prices soared by 3.6 per cent."

Mr. Rabinowitz also reported that agricultural exports in the first three months of this year were up by 30 per cent, compared with a growth of 45 per cent during the whole of 1975.

Another bit of bleak news, he said, was that industrial investment was down even as Treasury experts were trying to update the Law of Encouragement of Capital Investment.

"But the most critical problem we face," he asserted, "is the growing rise in private consumption."

It actually fell by three per cent during last year. But this year it has again begun to rise, and that's bad, very bad."

After Mr. Rabinowitz' review, the first speaker, Likud M.K. Yehoshua Floumin took the rostrum to attack the speech point by point. He concluded by turning to the Finance Minister (who by that time was standing at the doorway to the foyer) and shouting: "If indeed, Mr. Minister, you find it impossible to manage the affairs of the Treasury, as is very evident from its performance recently, then you should face the facts on a personal level and resign forthwith."

Mr. Floumin concurred with the Finance Minister's assessment of the nation's economic situation. But he attributed it all to the Alignment's mishandling of affairs. Mr. Floumin quoted from a section of yesterday morning's radio news magazine, in which an "internal memorandum prepared by high-ranking officials in the Treasury's Budget Division" reportedly forecast unemployment exceeding 100,000 in the year to come, plus a drop in foreign currency reserves to below the danger line.

"The whole economy is facing imminent collapse," Floumin insisted. "The country's finances are being managed by inept persons, and an IL\$8,000m. budget deficit this year seems likely. Mr. Rabinowitz has promised to cut back Government spending. Well, how many Government workers have been transferred to industrial jobs? According to figures I've seen, you have actually added workers to the civil service."

Coming to Rabinowitz' defence was Yisrael Kargman of the Alignment, chairman of the powerful Finance Committee. Mr. Rabinowitz' troubles, said the Labour M.K., were all due to the back-breaking expense of supporting the country's massive security requirements. "What other country," he asked, "spends 35 per cent of its Gross National Product and half of its state budget on defence?"

If Israel's security costs would be on par percentage-wise, with those of European countries, we would be economically independent in five or six years, he said.

On the practical side, Mr. Kargman attributed a large part of the Treasury's revenue raising difficulties to the fact that the overwhelming majority of Israel's self-employed citizens fail to keep books. Unless this attitude changes, the Value Added Tax, already on the books, would never become a reality, he warned.

Other comments on the Treasury's performance were:

- Shlomo Lorincz (Aguda-Poale Aguda): There was nothing new in the radio revelation. Knowledgeable people know that the situation is even worse than reported.

- Yitzhak Golan (ILP): The State Budget must be cut by three per cent in view of recent economic developments.

- Avraham Melamed (NRP): The Treasury should become "more involved" in the workings of the defence establishment since its budget comprises half the state budget.

- Zalman Shoval (Likud): The Government is without backbone — not only in the diplomatic sphere but in economic affairs too.



Distorted Knesset session is the work of Tel Aviv artist Moshe Mishaan, who created a mirror-image of our Knesset at work with the use of 120 chairs (one for each Knesset Member). He poses beside his creation, set up yesterday across a field from the Knesset building, which is reflected in mirrors behind the sculpture, entitled "Chair Day." (Rahamim Israeli)

Rabin predicts quiet till '77 if Undof renewed

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Premier Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday that if Israel weathered this month's deadline for the renewal of the UNDOF mandate on the Golan Heights without trouble, it could look forward to several months without significant diplomatic activity until a new President is installed in Washington.

Speaking at the Alignment faction executive, Rabin said this period till the beginning of 1977 should be used to tackle urgent domestic problems.

He said that whatever President enters the White House, the Middle East would become a central political issue, and Israel must prepare for that challenge.

Taxmen's sanctions delay VAT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Measures to catch tax evaders and to implement the Value Added Tax will be delayed as result of sanctions by tax collectors, but the partial strike will not affect current service to the public.

The 8,000 tax collectors, and employees in National Insurance branches, yielded to the decision to abolish their specific allowances. But they are now demanding that all public servants in the same grade receive the same pay.

"We're willing to go along with the government if it can't increase salaries," Yitzhak Mann, who represents the customs officials, told The Jerusalem Post last night. "But then the principle of equal pay for equal work should be implemented throughout the public service."

Mann complained that employees of the Bank of Israel, the State Comptroller's Office and the universities, for example, receive more money or other benefits than civil servants. Knesset employees receive a 10 per cent parliamentary allowance, he said.

The Finance Ministry's director general Arnon Gefni will meet works committee leaders today in an attempt to put an end to the sanctions.

Terrorists kill 'traitors' who fled to Israel

Jerusalem Post Staff

Two Lebanese civil war refugees who were among the first to cross the border into Israel were reported killed by terrorists after they returned to their native village.

Lebanese terrorists claimed to have shot a number of such refugees. But the report from a resident of the same village who recently reached Israel was the first confirmation of the identity of two of those killed.

The two refugees crossed the border soon after Defence Minister Shimon Peres had announced Israel would receive those who wanted to come. They spent time in Gush Etzion, and then moved to Haifa, where the men, a baker and a driver, were employed in their respective trades.

After two months in Israel, the refugees returned to Lebanon to bring their families back across the border to Israel. On their return, they were killed by terrorists, who regarded them as traitors.

Killed by Netanya train
NETANYA. — Moshe Karniel, 63, of this city, was killed by a passenger train yesterday. The accident occurred at 2 p.m., one kilometre north of the Netanya junction.

Comptroller

(Continued from page one)

profit margin on the banks' transactions with the Government. The high profits have been a focal point of the comptroller's reports in the last few years.

Among the measures taken are:

- Increasing the interest on medium-term government loans whose source is in foreign currency from 22-24 per cent.
- Increasing the interest on mortgages over a period of time.

- The money gained from redeeming government loans will be deposited immediately with the Treasury.
- Computerizing all accountant balances concerning linkage payments.
- Reducing the linkage on government bonds to 90 per cent, with the intention on reducing it eventually to 70 per cent.

Snag delays new tourism currency regulations

Jerusalem Post Staff

There is a snag in the enforcement of new regulations allowing travel agents to open special bank accounts for foreign currency payments by tourists abroad who buy package tours to Israel, agents have complained.

According to the regulations, agents who open such accounts would be able to pay for their clients' hotel accommodation in Israeli pounds, with the client eligible for exemptions from local taxes like those granted for direct payment in foreign currency.

The regulations were drawn up by the Treasury in conjunction with the Tourism Ministry, and it was announced in April that they were to be effective as of May 1, 1976.

The snag is that the banks were apparently not prepared for the new procedure and, according to the

head of one large Tel Aviv travel agency, "knew nothing about it."

As a result, the new regulations are now due to take effect on May 15. Yesterday it was still not clear whether their enforcement required prior approval by the Knesset — is now being claimed by Treasury sources — or by administrative order from the Treasury, as the Tourism Ministry contends.

There is also misunderstanding about which services may be purchased in Israeli pounds against special accounts. The original announcement referred only to hotel expenses. However, workers in various branches of the tourist industry believe that the regulations apply to payment for ground services such as tours and car rentals.

Tourists who paid for ground services directly in foreign currency were in the past also exempt from local taxes.

Israel doing well in world bridge olympiad

By TANNAH HIRSCH
Special to The Jerusalem Post

MONTE CARLO. — Israel's teams continued to do well in the fifth world bridge team olympiad.

In the open series, Israel kept pace with the leaders. After defeating the strong Canadian team in the end round by a score of 14-8, the Israelis were held in check by Yugoslavia and had to be content with splitting the points 10-10 in the third round.

In the fourth round, however, Israel broke through to crush Venezuela, taking all 20 victory points from the encounter.

The ladies team did well to recover from a first-half deficit against the strong Australian women's team, champions of the Far East zone, and win a close match by a score of 11-9. In their second match, Israel defeated Sweden 17-3.

Heading scores after 4 rounds (open) were Sweden 80, Switzerland 73, Britain 72, Brazil 67, Morocco 66, Israel, Argentina 62, Ott scores were Italy 61; France 51, U.S.A. 27.

Earlier, in the tournament, Israel crushed Indonesia in the first round of play, taking 19 of a possible victory points.

There were two major surprises in the first round. Italy, 4th ranked by losing the Bermuda 20 to the North Americans, were 2nd scored 17-3 by lowly Finland. A new world champion U.S. squad had its work cut out to edge the powerful Polish squad 11-9.

There are 42 teams entered in the open division and 22 in the ladies'. Play continues through Saturday, with each team playing every other one during the competition.

Schools dirty and neglected, Tirat Carmel parents complain

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Dirty schools and schoolyards, schoolyards turned into quagmires in winter, overcrowded classrooms which could not be relieved of their excess pupils in a nearby empty school-building for "reasons of party politics" — these were some of the charges levelled by the Tirat Carmel parents' committee at a press conference yesterday.

The parents called for removing the local education set-up from the council's jurisdiction and transferring it to governmental control.

Parent spokesmen claimed that the local council chairmen were regularly deposed owing to political intrigues, and that the town had proved itself utterly incapable of running its education system, which comprises over 4,000 children in eight schools and 41 kindergartens. Other complaints were a bad shortage of lavatories, of which the existing ones were in a "disgustingly dirty" state, leaking roofs, impaired electric wiring and insufficient heating.

An Education Ministry representative at the meeting, claimed that a IL\$3m. allocation for this current year had not been put to use by the council. But the new council chairman, Aharon Kadour, maintained that the town's school principals had signed a statement to the effect that "there was a deterioration in education."

Slack season begins at Haifa port

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Underemployment developed in the port yesterday, only a few days after the completion of the citrus export season. Several dozen stevedores were idled as the situation is expected to worsen during the week, as few ships are due to replace the 13 now being discharged and loaded.

The port spokesman told The Jerusalem Post that from Sunday the stevedores have agreed to take their annual leave in groups of 60 to 70, to alleviate the unemployment during the slack season.

Ariela and Ami Giniger
are happy to announce the birth of a
daughter
granddaughter to
Esther Rubin
and Judith and Meshulam Giniger

New York, May 9, 1976

Every purchaser of
COLORADO
Auto Seat Covers

will receive a gift:
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URI LEVIN, 23 Rehov Moholiver, Tel Aviv, Tel. 50829.
Adjacent parking. Fitting on the spot.

CHESTERFIELD
TASTES GREAT
SMOKES MILD
They Satisfy

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair with slight rise in temperature.
Weather synopsis: Weak ridge developing over east Mediterranean.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	54	13-24	12-26
Golan	70	13-25	13-27
Nahariya	70	13-25	13-27
Safed	53	14-24	13-26
Haifa Port	60	20-24	19-26
Tiberias	29	18-33	17-39
Nazareth	51	15-26	14-28
Afula	46	15-28	15-30
Shamran	48	14-28	15-30
Tel Aviv	71	18-24	17-26
B.G. Airport	49	18-27	16-29
Jericho	29	17-32	16-34
Be'er Sheva	38	18-28	17-30
Beerseba	31	16-29	15-32
Elit	26	22-36	21-37
Tiran Straits	20	24-33	22-35

Social and Personal

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received Dr. Eduardo Frei, former president of Chile.

Dr. Frei later called on Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu.

Siegfried Bleicher, the deputy chairman of trade unions in North Rhine Westphalia, in the Federal Republic of Germany, and Alfred Rohmeis, head of the unions' cultural activities, yesterday called on Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu, leading a delegation of 30. Uri Alpert, secretary of the Tel Aviv Labour Council, presented the visitors, who are in Israel as guests of the Council.

An Israel Bond Boston Delegation yesterday met with Foreign Minister Yigal Allon at the Hilton Hotel in Jerusalem. Earlier, the delegation called on Avraham Harman, president of the Hebrew University, and in the evening it met with the Prime Minister's Adviser, Yehuda Avner.

The Minister of Religious Affairs, Yitzhak Raphael, yesterday received the Rumanian ambassador, Ian Kovacs.

Former Prime Minister Golda Meir yesterday addressed the 50th anniversary conference of the Pioneer Women at the Hilton Hotel in Tel Aviv.

The National Conference of the Oriental Society, a professional organization of Middle East experts, is concluding a two-day meeting in Haifa today. Ezer Weisman, Ya'acov Hazan and Moshe Carmel will discuss the emergence of the State of Israel in the mandatory period, with reference to Israel today, at a symposium in the Haifa Auditorium at 6 p.m.

Mr. Henk Beerboom, adviser to the Dutch Prime Minister, was received yesterday by Amos Eran, director-general of the Prime Minister's Office.

Ya'acov Hazma, editor of "Al-Anba," will speak on Arab affairs at Jerusalem's Vocal Newspaper in Beit Ha'am, on Friday night at 8:45 p.m. Other speakers will be Raoul Teitelbaum, of "Yediot Ahronot," and Shalom Kital, of Israel Radio.

"Famous Jews in American Sports" is the subject of a talk (in Hebrew) accompanied by films, to be delivered by Dr. Uriel Zimri of the Wingate Institute at 8:30 p.m. today at the ZOA House in Tel Aviv. The programme is part of ZOA House's schedule of events marking the U.S. Bicentenary.

DEPARTURES

Histadrut Secretary-General Yeruham Meshel, to Manila for the election convention of the Asian Regional Organization of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

We deeply mourn the death in Cincinnati of the head of our family
Rabbi HYMAN J. COHEN
(West New York, N. Jersey, Cincinnati, Ohio)

Wife, Beatrice Fisher Cohen
Children, Albert (Elchanan) and Aviva Cohen, Herdliza
Elinor and William Ziv, Cincinnati
Louise and Alan Wolf, Cincinnati
and grandchildren

Shiva at 7810 Stillwell Rd., Cincinnati, Ohio 45237, U.S.A.

We deeply mourn the passing of my beloved husband,
our father, father-in-law and grandfather
ADOLF (Avraham) MUHLGAY
The cortege will leave today, Tuesday, May 11, at 3 p.m., from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, for the cemetery in Kiryat Shaul.

Mourners:
Nanny Muhlgay
Bernard and Roma Muhlgay
Walter and Vivian Muhlgay
and grandchildren

Shiva in Tel Aviv, 11 Rehov Yehoshua

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

The Volcani Centre, Beit Dagan shares the sorrow of
Prof. Mina Schiffmann-Nadel
on the death of her

SISTER

Institute for Technology
and Storage of Agricultural Products

We mourn the death of our friend
GIL (Kay) BEN-ZVI

Beit Ketura

Why Samaria is considered important

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

In the valley of Shiloh in the Samarian Hills the Holy Tabernacle was erected after Joshua led the Israelites across the Jordan River.

In the nearby valley of Dothan, Joseph was thrown into a well by his brothers and carried off into slavery in Egypt.

It was in the Samarian Hills that the break-away kingdom of Israel established itself in the Ninth Century B.C.E.

And it is in Samaria that Gush Emunim and its allies are attempting to force the present-day Israeli Government to commit itself to permanent control of the area.

Samaria accounts for about two-thirds of the 5,500 kilometres of the West Bank. Its southern boundary is near Beth-El, four kilometres north of Ramallah. Its northern boundary is Jenin, about 60 kilometres distant. The Jordan rift marks its eastern flank and Tulkarm-Kalkilya marks its western boundary, about 40 kilometres away. Samaria's biblical associations make it sacred to Gush Emunim.

The proximity of its western border to Israel's heartland — Tel Aviv lies within artillery range — makes it strategically sacred to others who view its return to Arab control as suicidal. But the presence of 350,000 Arab residents makes its eventual return to Arab control seem equally essential to still others for political or moral reasons.

The olive branch is the most prominent feature of Samaria — but not in the symbolic sense. Of the 600,000 olive trees in the West Bank and Israel, 400,000 are in Samaria. In addition to the fruit itself, the area also produces olive soap and olive oil, some of which is exported across the Jordan River bridges. Most of these products are manufactured in Nablus which, with 70,000 inhabitants, is the only city of size in Samaria.

Samaria lends itself to farming much better than does Judea, south of Jerusalem. Its rainfall — 700-800 mm. annually is almost twice that of Judea, and its soil cover is much more continuous. In addition, its valleys are broader. The hills, generally 400-500 metres in height

— are considerably lower than the Judean Hills, some of which rise more than 900 metres.

Gush Emunim has demanded an alternative site "in the heart of Samaria" if the Kaddum camp is abandoned. The Government can be expected to offer something on the fringes. The extra "work camp" which this week celebrated its first birthday as an impromptu settlement is geographically in Samaria, but near its southern edge. So is the Nahal outpost of Kochav Hashachar. There has been no indication, however, that the Government plans to turn these into permanent settlements.

The Government might conceivably offer the Kaddum settlers a place in Givon, just west of Atlat in northern Jerusalem. A number of ministries have suggested an urban settlement there and the Jewish Agency has proposed a complex of industrial villages. The site is about 10 kilometres south of the point where geographers say Samaria begins. But the Government might hope to stretch a point by citing Givon's strategic importance to Jerusalem and its link to the coastal plain.

Allon Plan site for Kaddum

(Continued from page one)

ment in the West Bank, but only in East Jerusalem (and later on the Golan Heights), Premier Rabin commented, "Ben-Gurion bungled that time."

Within the Alignment there was no excitement. None of the traditional Labour "doves" wanted to follow Mapam's lead and protest the decision, since, on the face of it, the Cabinet had acted to restore its authority and to thwart partisan settlement.

Labour's Yitzhak Navon, chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, who had vigorously condemned the government's conduct over Sebastia in December, when

he alleged, it allowed Gush Emunim to take the law into its own hands said that this time he could find no obvious grounds to criticize the Government.

Likud chairman Moshe Nissim said the Cabinet decision meant there would be no Israel settlement in Samaria at all — not just at Kaddum. Nissim said the Likud objected to partisan settlement because it believed the State should carry out a major settlement programme all over the areas.

Despite its overt sympathy with Gush Emunim, the Likud does not want to identify too closely with the movement, in the public eye. The Likud sees it as far more advantageous for the Gush to create a permanent irritant within the Coalition, with Mapam on one side and the NRP on the other, and Labour and the ILP being assailed in the middle.

At the NRP Knesset faction meeting, Welfare Minister Zevulun Hammer said the decision not to eject the group could be regarded as an achievement for the NRP. The fact that the decision did not close Samaria as a settlement option was also a positive development, he said.

Two NRP men, Avraham Melamed and Pinhas Scheinman, said the way to avoid another crisis with the Kaddum group was to give encouragement to its more moderate members.

The Land of Israel movement yesterday sent congratulations to the NRP for their stand. "The men of Elon Moreh have removed the stigma of the White Paper that the government has imposed on the nation," a resolution of the movement's executive said.

A number of West Bank mayors yesterday condemned the cabinet decisions on the Judea and Samaria settlement plans and warned that its policy would aggravate discontent among local Arabs.

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij, who was singled out as the only moderate mayor to retain office in the recent elections which were swept by radical nationalists, said that the settlement issue has developed into a "source of trouble and discontent" among the West Bank Arabs.

Tulkarm Mayor Hifni Hannoun, who is known as a sympathizer of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), said that the Israelis "have no right to settle anywhere on our land."

To mark the 30th day after the passing of

Rav-Aluf DAVID (Dado) ELAZAR

Monday, May 17, 1976:

3.00 p.m. Visit to the grave on Mt. Herzl.
Comrades and friends are invited to participate.

8.30 p.m. Memorial evening at the Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv.

Entrance by invitation, available from offices of the Information Centre:

Tel Aviv: 6 Rehov Kaplan, Events Department
Jerusalem: Prime Minister's Office, 6th Floor, Room 720
Haifa: 5 Rehov Ahad Ha'am
Beersheba: Mercat Hanegev Building

The tombstone of our dearly beloved

THERESA ZIPPORA RYNESS

will be dedicated on Thursday, May 13.

We shall meet at the main gate of Holon cemetery at 3.30 p.m.

A special bus will leave from 86 Rehov Ben Yehuda (near Ihud Zion Synagogue) at 3.00 p.m.

Families: Eve, Itamar and Weissbren
Zev, Rivka Joey and Sammy Ryness
Nancy Hamilton
Josie and Bill Ingie
Her relatives in Israel and England
Her many friends and volunteer co-workers

Reports of oil strike in Sinai are denied

By ZEEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Reports of an oil strike in Sinai were denied yesterday by a reliable source in Israeli oil prospecting. The source branded the reports — which were widely circulated in Israel and abroad this week — as "irresponsible."

Traces of asphalt and non-recoverable oil were found in hit-or-miss drilling near E-Tur ("Yoram One") about two years ago the source said. But that was as close as drillers had come to new oil discoveries in the area to date.

The American consortium of oil prospecting companies currently involved in new projects in the area is believed to be concentrating its efforts in the E-Tur — Ras Garra area. This faces the Al Morgan underwater oilfield on the Egyptian side, the richest discovery ever made in the Gulf of Suez.

The source believed there were fair prospects for discovering new commercially exploitable oilfields, but stressed that even a single gusher strike was still far from proof of an oilfield. Even when a gusher is hit, a considerable number of ad-

ditional exploratory holes have to be sunk to determine the extent, depth and reserves of any oil-bearing strata.

At least four foreign companies are now engaged in prospecting activities, including preliminary seismic soundings of their respective concession areas. The largest concession is held by a merger of four firms headed by Belco.

This group includes Max Fisher, the prominent Detroit industrialist, Republican and Zionist.

A second group is headed by William Levitt, the famous American builder, who filed a suit against the State of Israel after it cancelled his Midbar Company concessions and has now been compensated with new areas in Sinai.

Lapidot, the Israel Oil Drilling Company, has recently received a deep-drilling rig capable of penetrating more than 6,000 metres. The rig will be used to explore the previously inaccessible layers at the edges of the Heletz oilfield, near Kibbutz Or Haner.

Other areas now being surveyed are the El Arish dunes and the northern offshore areas of the Bardawil Lagoon.



Residents of Mea Shearim in Jerusalem browse their own (religious) book fair which opened yesterday. The National Book Fair opens tomorrow in some 30 Israeli cities and towns. (Barclay)

Kahane warns: 'Kidnappings or worse' for Soviet diplomats

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Rabbi Meir Kahane yesterday warned against a possible escalation in the harassment of Soviet diplomats in the U.S. and Europe, "involving kidnappings and possibly worse," if the U.S. does not take a tougher line on behalf of Soviet Jews.

Rabbi Kahane, former leader of the militant Jewish Defence League, was speaking at a press conference, along with former Soviet Jewish activists Sylvia Zaimanson and Prof. Alexander Temkin. The two came out in favour of violent action against the Soviets in the west, if all other methods of helping Soviet Jews fail. This is the first time that such remarks have been made out publicly in support of Kahane's stand.

Kahane told reporters that following the press conference he would warn U.S. Embassy officials here of the danger in the escalation of violence against Soviet of-

ficials in the free world. Violence can be good to no one and we are pleading that this not be allowed to happen."

He said he would promise the U.S. officials that he himself would exert all his "influence" with members of the JDL and the "Jewish Armed Resistance" to refrain from violence if he is assured that the U.S. would take meaningful steps to help Russian Jews. He said he would present the officials with a list of prisoners of Zion and ask for U.S. intervention on their behalf.

Kahane contended "It is a myth to suppose that the Soviets care about public opinion. But they do care about the advantages they can reap from detente. They must be told that detente has a price." He denied that he has any knowledge about the "Jewish Armed Resistance" and flatly denied reports in the U.S. that a "contract" had ever been put out by the JDL against Yasser Arafat.

Former Prisoner of Zion Sylvia

Zaimanson, whose husband and three brothers are still in Soviet jails, told the press: "It is wrong to condemn violent actions against Soviet diplomats. Victims have a legal and moral right to self-defence with whatever means at their disposal. My own liberation was in no small part due to such actions."

Prof. Temkin, who three years ago in Moscow was forcibly separated from his daughter Marina, now 17, said that all of his legal attempts to enable her to at least receive mail or phone calls from him have been to no avail.

Avraham Sorkiranski, a Jerusalem engineer, has been separated from his sons Giorgi, 34, and Alexander, 29, for the past 23 years. He told reporters that his sons are being imprisoned for their desire to join him. Since Sorkiranski is considered a defector from the USSR, the Soviets say that if he wants to see his sons, he must return.

Accused killer of Jaffa youth admits charges

TEL AVIV. — In a surprise move yesterday, defence attorneys for 31-year-old Zion Ben-Simon admitted to the murder charge against him. The accused had been indicted for the murder of Claude Elbaz 18, of Jaffa last March. The admission was made in Tel Aviv's District Court.

The prosecution charges that Ben-Simon had arrived at the Elbaz home late on the night of March 8, seeking Claude's brother, Yitzhak, whom he suspected of raping his sister. Elbaz denied this. Ben-Simon then left, ostensibly to bring his sister, but returned with a gun instead.

Elbaz was shot by Ben-Simon while trying to flee. He died later in the operating table in Donolo Hospital, the charges say.

Handing down a sentence was postponed to enable a probation officer to prepare a report on the character of the accused. (Itim)

Rape suspect acquitted, 'victim' held

TEL AVIV. — A 28-year-old man was acquitted of a rape charge in the District Court here yesterday, and the "victim" was arrested for perjury.

Daniel Abutbul of Moshav Mazlish was on trial for raping the woman on the sands of Bat Yam in September 1974. According to her original story, she had gone with the accused and his friend to a Dizengoff cafe. She later left with Abutbul, who she claimed tried to take her to a hotel. When she refused, she said, he had beaten her and raped her.

At the trial, the woman denied any connection with Abutbul and was pronounced a hostile witness. She asked to testify again, but when her second testimony also contradicted her original complaint, the court ordered her placed under arrest. (Itim)

Marine officers represented in Honolulu court

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Marine Officers Union will be represented by a Haifa lawyer at the hearing on the fate of the Maritime Fruit Carriers refrigeration ship, Mandarin, which is due to open in a Honolulu court today.

Union secretary Adam Chisik told the Post that the lawyer had been instructed by telephone to do everything possible to delay decision on the sale of the ship. Meanwhile the Union will work for the purchase of the ship by an Israeli buyer, and exert pressure on the Government.

The Mandarin Core is one of eight refrigeration ships owned by the Maritime Fruit Carriers company, which is in liquidation. A U.S. bank, which is one of the company's creditors, obtained an attachment order against the ship in Honolulu. The Union fears that if the ship is sold to a foreign company, the way will be open for the sale of the other seven, which would mean a loss of 250 berths for Israeli seamen.

Fish exports hit \$1m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Fish exports, which increased from \$377,000 in 1974 to \$1m. in 1975, are expected to total \$2m. this year, according to Fritz Alman, director of Tnuva's fish processing plant here.

The 1975 exports, all of which were sent to Europe and Iran, included 220 tons of carp and silver carp from fish ponds, 120 tons of sea fish from Bardawil, and 55 tons of shrimp and squid. In addition, an Israeli exporter shipped about 350 tons of sea fish abroad.

DEBTORS' FOES ON STRIKE

The bailiffs in the Jerusalem process-server's office have been refusing to carry out seizure orders against debtors' property for the past month, to press their demand for higher travel allowances.

The bailiffs say the present allotment is so low that they have to make up a large part of the cost of their trips to sequester property out of their own pockets. They claim that repeated requests to have their expense money raised to the level set elsewhere in Israel have gone unanswered.

Computers help cities keep records straight

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Can computers bring happiness to the masses?

If happiness means having your garbage picked up regularly and getting accurate bills for municipal services, an affirmative answer was given yesterday in Jerusalem with the opening of the International Forum on Data Bases in Local Government.

Three hundred delegates, 100 of them from abroad, are attending the three-day conference organized by the Ministry of Interior, Union of Local Authorities and the Local Government Automation Corporation.

Shalom Rotem of the Interior Ministry noted in an interview that 800,000 water bills for all of Israel's households are now churned out through a central computer in 24 hours, something which had taken

two months of intensive clerical work before computers entered the picture eight years ago.

By taking over the processing of budgets, bookkeeping of current accounts and other chores from local authorities, the central computer — located in Tel Aviv — permits many of the smaller authorities to keep their independent status, Rotem said.

"There aren't enough accountants for all the local authorities to have their own," he said. Computers are increasingly coming into use on the local government level not only to keep records straight but to rationalize services ranging from library book lending to garbage collection.

One of the principal purposes of the conference is to permit Israeli officials to acquaint themselves with developments abroad. The conference opening was addressed by Interior Minister Dr. Yosef Burg.

Copyright experts meet in Jlem

Jerusalem Post Staff

Twenty-four leading copyright lawyers representing the world's artists — the legal commission of the International Confederation of Authors and Composers Societies — will assemble today at Jerusalem's Plaza Hotel for two days of talks. Major topics will be the loss of rights caused by satellite transmission of TV tapes and by partial or total reproduction of books carried out in libraries.

Of the three Eastern Bloc countries among the 12 represented on the commission, only experts from Poland have shown up. The Soviets announced that their representative could not come because "there is shooting in the region," and the Hungarians fell sick at the last moment.

Speaking in Tel Aviv yesterday at the opening meeting, Menachem Avdon, head of the Israel Society for Copyright Protection (ACUM), said that copyright laws here are long out of date. He noted that they are based on the British law of 1911.

3 get jail terms in village feud

HAIFA. — Sentences ranging from two to 10 years' imprisonment were handed down in the District Court here yesterday against three residents of Kibbutz village near Acre. The three are: Ahmed Hamoud, 45, who was given 10 years for having shot to death 11-year-old Mohammed Hassan Rian of the village; Mohammed Ziad, 32, and Ahmed Ziad Hamoud, 47, who received sen-

tences of three and two years respectively for causing severe bodily injury to 14 of the village's residents.

The incident, which occurred last July, began as a children's quarrel and developed into an inter-family feud.

The court rejected the defence claim that Hamoud had shot in self-defence. (Itim)

Northern border settlers can get large grants

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SHLOMI. — The Housing Ministry will extend IL183,000 in housing credits and grants to any family ready to move into a border township such as Shlomi, Director-General David Weinshall announced on Sunday.

Under the scheme, to go into effect in July, the ministry will extend IL120,000 as a mortgage, IL35,000 in the form of a "standing loan," which is not repayable as long as the recipient lives in the flat, and IL28,000 as an outright grant, to cover the cost of a security room.

Bachelors will get the same terms, but with a mortgage of IL85,000. Weinshall told the visiting Labour Committee of the Knesset. He stressed that the aid would be extended regardless of the applicant's income, to attract settlers to Galilee.

The committee members had come to attend the cornerstone laying for a IL2.5m. ministry-financed supermarket and banquet hall.

At Ma'alot, they were told, professionals whose skills were needed could get housing aid totalling IL130,000, or a rental flat with a purchase option. Over 1,000 apartments are now being built in the township.

"GAN"
APARTMENTS
IN PETAH-TIKVA
ARE THE BEST
FOR LIVING
AND INVESTING
"15"

Prosecutors told to demand stiffer fines

State Attorney Gabriel Bach has instructed state government prosecutors to demand fines for lawbreakers who have derived personal benefit or profit from their crimes.

Although the present law authorizes the courts to levy a maximum fine of up to three times the amount of money received illegally, there have been cases recently, according to Bach, where the courts have decreed no fine at all or a sum below the amount of illegal profit.

This has created a situation, says Bach, in which it seems that crime does in fact pay. (Itim)



Early 19th century French porcelain from the John Simon collection goes on display in the Israel Museum's new Empire Room tomorrow.

Israel Museum's annual prizes

By MEIR BONNEN
Jerusalem Post Art Editor

The International Board of Governors of the Israel Museum marked its eleventh annual session in Jerusalem last night with a dinner at the Museum followed by presentation of its annual prizes. At ceremonies led by the Chairman of the International Board, Baron Edmond de Rothschild, the title "Honorary Fellow" was bestowed on Georges Bloch of Paris.

This year's Sandberg Prize of Israel Art was shared by abstract-expressionist Aviva Uri and abstract-impressionist Avigdor Stematsky. The Kollner Prize for a Young Israeli Artist went to a conceptualist who works largely with photographs, Moti Mizrahi. The Dworak Prize for Design went to Israel Dignitons Ltd. for their "Digital 5000" FM turner, designed by Avraham Leha-

vi. The Kavlin Photography Grant went to Dahlia Amotz-Weislieb. The Sandberg Prize for Research and Development was not awarded this year, by unanimous opinions of the judges.

This evening, the Museum unveils the Sam and Ayala Zacks collection (see p. 5). On Wednesday it will open the French "Empire" room, designed and donated by Henri Samuel. The room contains a valuable collection of Empire (early 19th century) porcelain from John Simon of Lausanne.

A NEW EDUCATIONAL complex, comprising two junior high schools and costing some IL7m, will be constructed in Gedera, local council head Yosef Gafri said last week. The complex will also include a sports and cultural centre costing an additional IL5m.

Today, Tuesday, May, 11, 1976

AUCTION No. 57
will be held at 8 p.m.

The auction will be held in the sales hall, 14 Kikar Kedumim, Old Jaffa, Tel. 225012. Entrance by the Cove Club. Fully air conditioned.

The articles to be auctioned will be on view Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

Among items to be auctioned: Oils by Michelangelo, L. Michel, LeBaron, Litvinovskiy, Abramson, Segal, L. Levy; watercolours by Karel LeBaron, Feller; Drawings by Krzeminski; Sculpture by Polombo; collections of silverware, porcelain, crystal, jewellery, carpets.

ISRAEL TENNIS CENTRE TENNIS CLINICS FOR LADIES

at the ISRAEL TENNIS CENTRE, Ramat Hasharon

Five one-hour group sessions

Instructions by Israeli Champion Paulina Peisachov

Beginners: May 13, 17, 19, 20, 21, from 9 to 10 a.m.

Intermediate: May 13, 17, 19, 20, 21 from 10.30 to 11.30 a.m.

Cost of five sessions — IL100-

For details call at the Israel Tennis Centre office, or phone Paulina Peisachov, 911101 after 8 p.m.

Marlboro
FILTER CIGARETTES

Come to the flavor of Marlboro
Marlboro, the number one selling cigarette in the world.

BERNE

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SWISSAIR

Defence chief made marshal as Brezhnev buildup continues

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union yesterday promoted its new Defence Minister, Gen. Dmitry F. Ustinov, to the rank of marshal.

At the same time, Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the Communist Party, also received his marshal's insignia in a Kremlin ceremony, Tass news agency said.

The ceremony was accompanied by a fresh outpouring of praise for Brezhnev, who wore his own marshal's uniform for the first time.

Ustinov, a civilian defence industry expert until being made minister last month in place of the late marshal Andrei Grechko, had been given a general's rank to go with his new responsibilities.

Western analysts said his promotion and that of Brezhnev, who also had been a general in name, appeared to strengthen political control over the armed forces.

The promotion also removed the anomaly by which Ustinov was outranked by several of the military officers serving under him.

In reporting the promotion, Tass did not make it clear whether Ustinov or Brezhnev would have the effective command of the military. Grechko was commander-in-chief as well as Defence Minister.

President Nikolai Podgorny praised Brezhnev, saying the award of the rank of Marshal of the Soviet Union to the Party chief "is only natural," according to Tass. "The

development of the armed forces and the constant enhancement of their combat readiness have always held and continue to hold a place of priority in your many-faceted activity."

Podgorny said Brezhnev's "outstanding qualities as a political leader and wonderful human traits have earned you the love of the Soviet people."

Brezhnev was the first "civilian" since Josef Stalin to be given marshal's rank. At the same time, a bronze bust of Brezhnev was unveiled in his hometown of Dneprodzerzhinsk in the Ukraine.

It was the first such statue ever erected to Brezhnev and markedly increased the feeling among Westerners that a growing personality cult surrounds his name.

Brezhnev's new Defence Minister Ustinov, in an order of the day on Sunday marking the Allied victory over the Nazis, declared that the Soviet Union is now stronger than ever.

While paying tribute to détente, Ustinov warned about the consequences of a military build-up in the West. "Life shows that imperialism has not lost its aggressive essence, the militarist circles carry on the arms race, and the military might of the NATO bloc is building up," he said.

(Agencies)

Iranian jumbo crash kills 17

MADRID. — Army rescuers yesterday recovered 11 charred bodies from the wreckage of an Iranian air force Boeing 747 cargo jet which crashed on Sunday in a rainstorm on approach to Madrid airport, killing all 17 persons aboard.

An Iranian embassy spokesman in Madrid said the victims were mainly military men on their way to the U.S. for training. Two of their wives were among the dead, he said.

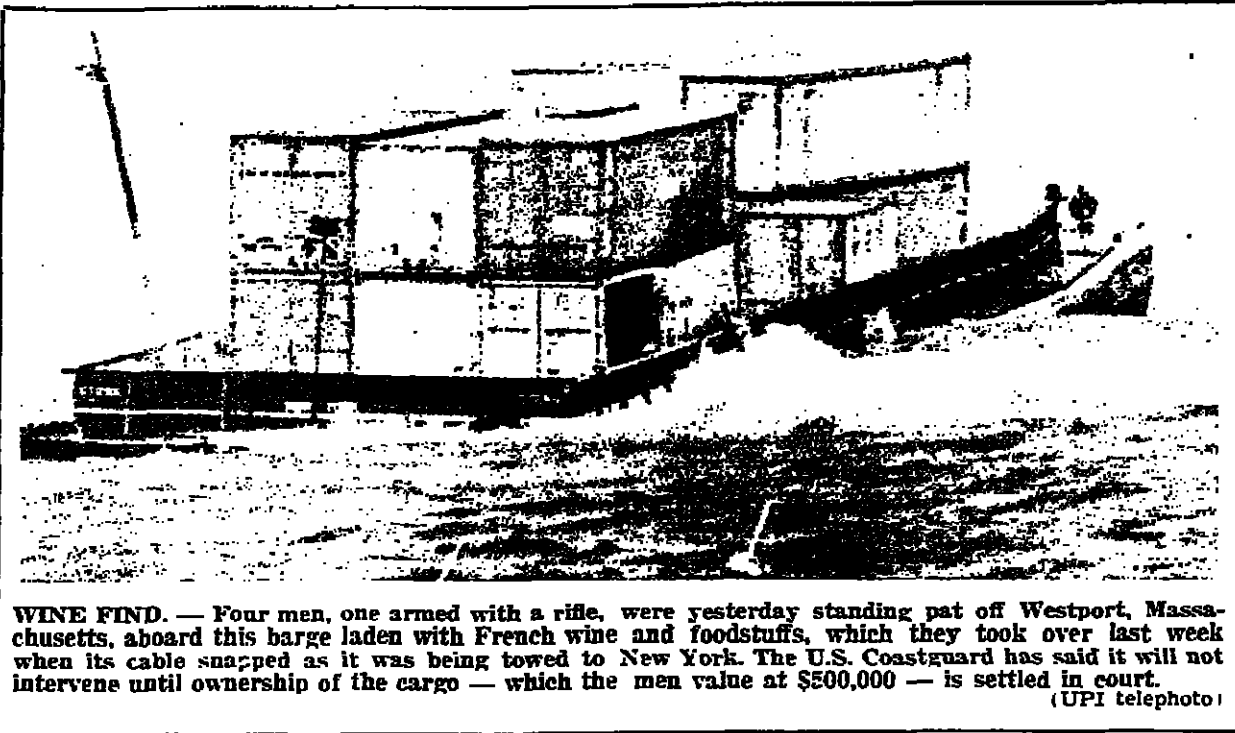
The dead included four Americans. Iranian sources described them as working with the Iranian air force and said they were crew members of the jumbo. The U.S. Embassy in Madrid said they were Boeing employees.

The spokesman said he did not know what caused the in-flight explosion. Authorities said the crash was being investigated.

It was the second crash of a Boeing 747 since the huge plane was put into operation six years ago. Fifty-nine persons died in the crash of a German Boeing 747 while taking off from Nairobi airport a year and a half ago.

(Reuters, UPI)

LANGUAGE. — British Lawmaker Charles Irving says he wants the Mother of Parliaments to clean up her language. "I have heard four letter words and I have heard people called rats, swine, pigs, twisters and cheats," he said on Sunday. "If the public could hear half of what goes on they would be appalled."



WINE FIND. — Four men, one armed with a rifle, were yesterday standing pat off Westport, Massachusetts, aboard this barge laden with French wine and foodstuffs, which they took over last week when its cable snapped as it was being towed to New York. The U.S. Coastguard has said it will not intervene until ownership of the cargo — which the men value at \$500,000 — is settled in court. (UPI telephoto)

Bombs in France and Italy W. Germans deny Meinhof murdered

STUTTGART. — Justice authorities yesterday denied charges that Ulrike Meinhof, a leader of West Germany's anarchist Baader-Meinhof gang, had been murdered in her prison cell.

They said the 41-year-old leftist journalist had hanged herself with a towel early on Sunday in Stuttgart's Stammheim prison and there was no sign of foul play.

Meanwhile, bombs exploded in Italy and France, set off, according to police, by Meinhof sympathizers. Security was stepped up throughout West Germany for fear of terror acts by members of the Baader-Meinhof band who were still free.

A firebomb late on Sunday seriously damaged Toulouse's German cultural centre — the third bomb to hit German offices in France after Meinhof's death. In Rome yesterday, a bomb exploded in front of a German tourist agency.

Officials in Rome said a note was found claiming that the bomb was set off by a group calling itself "the Holger Meins anti-imperialist centre."

Holger Meins, a prominent member of the Baader-Meinhof gang, died 18 months ago after a hunger

strike in jail. Less than 24 hours later, West Berlin's chief judge was shot dead by gunmen claiming revenge.

The note said that "comrade Ulrike Meinhof has been barbarously killed in the German concentration camp of Stuttgart."

Meinhof had been on trial for almost a year, accused of involvement in bombings that killed five people in the late 1960s and early 1970s.

A defence lawyer in her trial, Otto Schily, on Sunday demanded an international inquiry into her alleged suicide. Another lawyer, Giovanni Capetti, said Meinhof, visited in prison on Friday, had not given the impression of "someone who had given up."

Meinhof's sister, Inge Winke-Zitzlaff, said "my sister once told me very clearly she never would commit suicide. She said if it ever were reported that she killed herself then I would know she had been murdered."

About 300 demonstrators took part in a protest march in West Berlin on Sunday. They carried placards reading "murder in jail." (UPI, Reuters)

Opec opens Paris meeting

PARIS. — Finance ministers of the oil-exporting nations began closed-door meetings here under heavy guard yesterday, reportedly to decide details of an \$800m. aid-fund for poor nations.

Venezuelan Finance Minister Hector Hurtado told newsmen after the first meeting. "We hope to complete our work by Tuesday."

Hurtado, who chairs the meeting of the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, said details of who will contribute how much, and who will get the aid, could not be revealed before completion of the conference.

Opec sources claimed aid to poorest nations will represent this year about one per cent of the oil-states' estimated income. This was far more than aid earmarked by the rich industrialized nations, which are falling well short of the target of 0.7 per cent of their gross national product, Opec sources said. (UPI)

U.S. pleased by Unctad response

NAIROBI. — The U.S. has received a "quite encouraging" response at the UN Conference on Trade and Development to some of its proposals for helping poor nations, the U.S. delegation chief said yesterday.

Paul H. Boeker, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, told a news conference that U.S. officials have heard from more than 50 nations on proposals outlined last week by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, especially concerning Kissinger's proposals for speeding the introduction of Western technology into developing nations.

Boeker said there had however been some "apprehension and misunderstanding" over Kissinger's proposals on stabilizing commodity prices, because these differ from demands put forward by Third World nations. (UPI, AP)

CABLES IN BRIEF

MONUMENT — Two days after protesters dumped a huge concrete block containing nuclear waste almost on the doorstep of Common Market headquarters, officials of both the Brussels police and the Common Market executive said they had no intention of doing anything about it. "It's a monument," said a police spokesman. He said the police would not test it for radioactivity.

BERGMAN — If Swedish general elections were held today the non-Socialist parties have enough strength to form a coalition government and put the socialists out of office for the first time in 44 years, according to a public opinion poll. Social Democratic Prime Minister Olof Palme said on Sunday his party's low support figures were partly due to the Ingmar Bergman tax affair, which he said was being exploited by parties of the "Right."

Islamic conference starts in Istanbul

ISTANBUL. — Hundreds of extra police, plainclothesmen and sharpshooters were mobilized here yesterday as part of massive security precautions for the opening of the day of the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

With memories of last year's terrorist attack on the Opec headquarters in Vienna still fresh, Turkey was taking all necessary steps to protect conference delegates from the oil-rich states, with whom she is hoping to strengthen ties.

Turkey hopes the gathering will bring her much-needed diplomatic support and help her campaign to secure economic aid from its wealthy neighbors — despite mutual suspicion that still marks relations with her Arab former colonies.

The conference is expected to cover the Middle East situation, the Lebanese crisis, Cyprus and the activities of Moslem separatists in the southern Philippines. Yesterday's meeting was intended to prepare for three days of a summit tomorrow, between foreign ministers or their representatives from 40 Moslem states and the United Nations Organization.

For many of the poorer Islamic countries, the conference will provide an opportunity to discuss economic cooperation with rich Moslems from the oil-fields of the Middle East.

But the gathering also could be a background of political rivalries and jealousies that split the Arab world. It will also indicate whether at a semblance of Islamic unity can be achieved, observers said.

One of those who arrived yesterday was Raouf Denktash, the Cypriot leader, who said he was already being considered for a secure Islamic investment to the self-proclaimed Turkish Cypriot state on the island.

(Reuters)

Neapolitans fear disaster as saint fails them

NAPLES. — Superstitious Neapolitans awaited disaster yesterday after their patron saint let them down once again.

Thousands of persons hurried home from the city cathedral as Roman Catholic church officials put away the vials of dried blood of St. Januarius when it failed to liquefy.

After eight days of prayers were fruitless, the traditional ceremony was declared over and the vials were locked in the chapel.

Neapolitans claim the blood failed to liquefy in May only in 1527 and 1528 when there was pestilence, in 1569 when there was famine, and in 1835 when there was an epidemic of cholera.

Many believe the bit of dried blood are to turn liquid on the first Saturday of May, when St. Januarius' body was transferred to the city, and on Sept. 19, the day he was martyred in the year 305.

The vials are carried in procession through the Cathedral and placed on the main altar, waiting for the "miracle," and remain there for eight days.

Corrado Cardinal Ursi, archbishop of Naples, told his flock on May 2 that the blood did not liquefy this year because of "neopaganism which impedes Christian life."

He was referring to the Communist party and its campaign to become Italy's largest party in parliamentary elections on June 20.

The Catholic encyclopedia's article about the liquefied blood says "the phenomenon eludes natural explanation." Some researchers claim the dried bit turns to liquid from the heat of nearby candles or from the warmth of large groups of worshipping people inside the cathedral. (AP)

Around the world

Thorpe quits as top Liberal

LONDON. — Jeremy Thorpe, 47, leader of Britain's Liberal Party yesterday bowed to a mounting storm over charges he once had a homosexual relationship with a male model and quit the party leadership he held for nine years.

Thorpe said he was bowing out because of "a campaign of denigration which has now endured for over three months."

The charge was made in open court earlier this year by Norm Scott, a former model whom Thorpe said, he once had befriended. Thorpe, however, "categorically" repeated his denials of Scott's allegation. (UE)

'Bernhard took no bribes'

AMSTERDAM. — A Dutch commission of inquiry has cleared Prince Bernhard of charges of accepting bribes from Lockheed Aircraft Corporation but says he must have known payoffs were made some of his associates, the Rotterdam daily 'Algemeen Dagblad' reported yesterday.

"Algemeen Dagblad" gave no attribution for its report and the was no confirmation of the supposed findings in official circles in The Hague. A government spokesman said the commission's report is not yet been received but is expected shortly.

According to 'Algemeen Dagblad,' the commission has concluded that the 64-year-old Prince was "swept along" by associates direct involved in the scandal and that he knows who received payoffs. The commission is convinced that the Prince has a "considerable awareness" of his royal function and that he did not accept bribes the paper said. (AF)

Americans to plan Sadat City

CAIRO. — A consortium of five U.S. architectural firms has been contracted to plan the new Sadat City north of Cairo in the Nile Delta, U.S. officials said yesterday.

The \$13m. on contract, signed with the Ministry of Housing and Reconstruction, calls for a 15-month study starting in July. The city to be named after President Anwar Sadat, will have a population of about half a million.

The firms include David A. Trane and partners of Philadelphia and the architect Marcel Breuer. (UPI)

Presidential nomination an outside chance Rockefeller forces weigh bargain with faltering Ford

ALBANY, New York. — Leaders of New York State's Republican party say privately that they may try to advance the lingering ambitions of Vice-President Nelson A. Rockefeller, former Governor of New York, as the price for any help they give President Ford in fending off Ronald Reagan's challenge for the nomination.

Meanwhile, in Philadelphia yesterday Rockefeller called for a return to strong presidential leadership in foreign affairs to meet what he called the threat of new Soviet imperialism. Speaking to the 25th general assembly of the International Press Institute, the Vice-President said congressional actions of recent years, had caused "serious repercussions" through usurping the presidential prerogative in foreign affairs.

Rockefeller had said six months ago that he was withdrawing from consideration as Ford's running mate. But now his home-state allies say they hope to negotiate Rockefeller back onto the ticket — or at least into the Cabinet. Their long-shot thought is that they might even win the Presidential nomination for their man if the Republican convention develops a deadlock.

In December, after the White House made no effort to talk Rockefeller out of leaving the ticket, the State Republican Committee abruptly reversed its previous endorsement of Ford for President and resolved to send a "united and uncommitted" delegation to the convention in Kansas City as a way to retain the state's bargaining power.

The potentially pivotal role of the New York delegation, which with 154 members has nearly 15 per cent of the 1,130 votes needed to nominate the GOP candidate, was



Has he a chance? (Starphoto)

underscored last week after Reagan's primary victories in Indiana, Georgia and Alabama put him ahead of Ford in the committed delegate count.

Reagan now has 396 committed delegates, compared to 309 for Ford and 347 uncommitted delegates.

Of the uncommitted delegates chosen so far, 151 are New Yorkers, most of them picked by and loyal to the state GOP organization headed by chairman Richard Rosenbaum, a Rockefeller ally. Only three of New York's delegates are committed to a candidate, each to Reagan.

Rosenbaum met with Reagan campaign manager John Sears last week in New York in an attempt to get Rosenbaum allies publicized in what they candidly admitted was an effort to signal Ford that New York's delegation was not his just for the asking.

Publicly, Rosenbaum says he is most interested in getting "whatever Republican ticket emerges to

pledge economic help for the Northeast."

But he smiles when asked about the power-broker role. "Between Pennsylvania and New Jersey and us and a few other pieces of the puzzle, we have 300 or 400 uncommitted delegates," he says. "That's a pretty substantial block."

Can Rockefeller make the ticket? "I have let it be known that I think Rockefeller would be an asset to the ticket, in any position Rosenbaum answers."

Rockefeller, whose family built up the enormous oil empire known as Exxon, was three times the Governor of New York state. He has made unsuccessful bids for the Republican presidential nomination in the past but was rejected by the influential right-wing of the Republican party.

Ford, meanwhile, has embarked on a new campaign theme of "peace and prosperity and trust."

Confronted by the awesome gain made by Reagan in party primaries in four straight in the last two weeks, Ford has changed his campaign approach to stress the positive side of his 21 months in office.

He is speaking hopefully to America's voters of what he would do if he were elected to a four-year term in the White House. And in recent speeches he has ignored Reagan's criticisms of his foreign and defense policies — and specifically of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

The first tests of Ford's new strategy will come today during Republican primaries in Nebraska and West Virginia. After sweeping the early primaries, Ford has lost four straight elections to Reagan and now trails the former California governor in the number of Republican national convention delegates pledged to him. (AP)

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Meir Ronnen / Jerusalem Post Art Editor

EXTRAORDINARY CULTURAL ASSET GOES ON SHOW

THE INTERNATIONAL board of Governors of the Israel Museum were last night given a sneak preview of a collection of 21 pictures and sculptures by 20th century masters that are being given to the Israel and Tel Aviv Museums. The pictures, from the Sam and Ayala Zacks collection, will be on public view at the Israel Museum as of this evening when the show will be opened by President Ephraim Katzir. The collection is an extraordinary cultural asset, and the biggest bequest ever made to Israel's museums.

The show is entitled "A Tribute to Sam Zacks." A wealthy Canadian Zionist and art-lover, who also took up painting in his later years, Zacks married his Israeli wife Ayala in 1946, took her to Toronto and to compensate her for leaving her home in Paris and Tel Aviv, gave her a Mediterranean landscape by Bonnard. It set a standard for all the art works they then began to acquire together. Before Sam Zacks died in 1970, at 66, he and his wife decided that most of their collection would eventually be divided between Canadian and Israeli museums. The collection was actually willed to the Gallery of Ontario, with the stipulation that half the works were to be specified as a "permanent loan" to the Israeli museums.

This current show has also been supplemented with works from Ayala Zacks' Tel Aviv home. Her interest in the arts goes back to one of the strongest impressions of her childhood: a visit in 1925 to the Tower of David exhibition held at Jaffa Gate by the Yishuv's fledgling art colony. She soon became friends with artists like Zaritsky, Rubin and Ardon, as well as the late director of the Bezalel Museum, Mordecai Narkiss, whose "teaching and guidance," Ayala says, "were of immense help to me."

Sam Zacks, a graduate of the Harvard Business School, helped to



Detail of a portrait of Ayala Zacks by Zaritsky.

develop gold and iron mines in North Canada and Labrador during the 'thirties, and worked an 18-hour day most of his life. He was one of the founders and a vice-president of the Weizmann Institute and a Director of the Palestine Economic Corporation in Canada during the 'fifties. He met Ayala Fleg Ben-Tovim in London in 1945, following her service with the Free French.

Studying, indeed, living art was the Zacks' way of life. From collecting paintings and drawings, they turned to sculpture. Their contact with immigrants here led to an interest in the culture of Persia, and

the building of an Amlash collection. The actual pecuniary "added value" of their possessions never had any place in the Zacks' thoughts. Sam Zacks once cheerfully confided to this writer that he had recently purchased a number of paintings by Modigliani, only to discover that several of them were forgeries. They were so well done, he chuckled, that his pleasure in them was undiminished.

By 1954, the Zacks' collection was already rich enough for them to give many Israelis their first real look at the work of painters like Bonnard, Soutine, Chagall and Rouault; the Fauvists Derrin and Dufy; and Cubists like Picasso, Braque and Leger. They were then exhibited at the old Bezalel Museum, together with drawings from the Zacks' collection by Renoir, Degas, Gauguin and Matisse. Some of these works have now returned here, among them paintings by Utrillo and Derrin, Zaritsky, Ardon, Streichman and Bergner are represented.

The bequest is perhaps a turning point for both of our major museums (it is not yet decided who will actually get what, but all the works will be seen at both venues), filling in as it does great gaps in our presentation of the history of modern art. For what museum today has the money to acquire paintings by masters that now fetch such huge sums? The Israel Museum could not even raise the insurance premiums needed to move them.

Israel will at last possess, for instance, oils by Matisse, Klee and Leger, a brush painting by Kandinsky, and significant works by Robert Delaunay, Severini and Jawlensky. Matisse is also represented with a drawing and a bronze. There are drawings by Rodin and Modigliani. The Israel Museum is now looking for money to enlarge its permanent exhibition space.

WILLIAM FRIEDKIN, director of two of the most successful and profitable movies of the past few years, has just spent a month in Jerusalem filming a sequence for a new film, "The French Connection," which earned him Academy awards in 1973 and for "The Exorcist" which has chilled the spines of millions and netted 100 million dollars to date. Friedkin is now making a film called "The Sorcerer."

How did he feel about filming in Israel, we asked him at a farewell party at his Hilton headquarters.

The 38-year-old director answered quietly and directly. "As a Jew, I found the country inspiring. Working here has turned me from a cynic to something of an optimist."

"In the first place, I have never before in my 15 years of film making — features and TV programmes — finished a picture in less than the scheduled time and under budget. "The Exorcist" was 200 days behind schedule and 100 percent over budget. It was only here in Israel that we were able to save both time and money, thanks to the dedication and efficiency of the local filming unit and the help of the Police and the Government Film Centre. And I would also like to thank Jews and Arabs alike for their cooperation in helping us to film in the streets of Jerusalem."

"I must confess," he added, "that with the tough situation in the Middle East, we thought we might have to shoot this episode elsewhere. It deals with an Arab involved in terrorist activities. But as far as I'm concerned, all we have encountered here has been friendship and good will."

The letter he has sent to Mr. Haim Bar Lev, the Minister for Commerce and Industry, citing the Israeli film unit, headed by producer Roni Yacov, as one of the finest crews he had worked with, should be a boost to the morale of our young film industry, of late deflated by economic stress, political siege and self-criticism.

"The episode, which took two weeks and 500,000 dollars to film, was technically intricate, and called for a crew of 70 experts to perform special effects never before done. The director, who calls special effects "complicated gismos" swears the



Cinematic wizard likes filming in Jerusalem

Sophie Kahn / Special to the Jerusalem Post

crew to complete secrecy about the filming. "Original gismos are a target for thieves in this business. When the film comes out, we don't mind the imitators."

The construction of a huge simulated-glass and wood bank facade, which was exploded near the Jerusalem Municipality, kept a team, headed by local art director Kull Sander, busy for days. The two men who "died" in the explosion were a pair of Hollywood's top-notch stuntmen, Chuck Waters and Nick Dimitri. Dimitri, in fact, barely escaped getting hurt in the process.

An apartment overlooking the Old City walls was built on top of an existing structure, strong enough to resist a real blast. French actor Amidou, who portrayed the Arab terrorist responsible for the explosions, assumed photographs, fearing retaliation against his family in Morocco.

Good and evil is the theme of Friedkin's new film "The Sorcerer," based on Henri-Georges Clouzot's 1953 "The Wages of Fear" ("La Salaire de la Peur"). Friedkin has been profoundly influenced by the French master of cynicism and shock, but has now surpassed the Gallic master with his virtuosity.

When asked why he is remaking Clouzot's masterpiece rather than using fresh material, Friedkin flashed a smile. "The Wages of Fear is a great film classic. Like Hamlet, it doesn't need updating; but it can certainly serve as a source of inspiration. We got the remake rights from producer George Arnaud, but actually we're using the skeleton only."

"The Sorcerer depicts violent acts but it will also show with detailed realism, for the first half of the film, the hopelessness and degradation of four men from different countries and backgrounds, who meet in South America."

"Four separate episodes set the stage for the long, harrowing drive to the burning oil fields in a desert with truck-loads of nitroglycerin ready to explode at every jolt and jar. The drivers are gambling their very lives against the opportunity to make enough money to escape from their sordid environment. The men must cooperate to live — or die." Concluded Friedkin: "The idea of brotherhood and cooperation of people of different nationalities is so relevant to Israel."

The French episode, starring Bruno Cremer, had been filmed in

Paris before the team came to Israel. Now the production is moving on to New Jersey, N.Y., where they will film the story of the small-time crook (Roy Scheider) who steals church funds and has to escape from the U.S. Friedkin didn't divulge the story of the fourth episode or its "mystery man," which will be played by Spanish actor Francisco Rabal. The second half of the film will be shot in the Dominican Republic.

Friedkin believes in a non-star cast. The only "big name" he is using is Roy Scheider, who starred in "Jaws".

Unlike Clouzot, known as a slave-driving director during the filming of "The Wages of Fear", Friedkin is described by his crew as a quiet, considerate director with a cynical sense of humour. He does not socialize during the filming, and goes to bed at 8 p.m. every evening. "He's really a very sensitive man," says Israeli assistant-director Dan Shorer. "He can't stand scary small-talk. But when he films horror scenes, he shuts himself off."

Until he made "The French Connection" Friedkin's box-office record was on the cold side. Beginning his feature-film career in 1966 — after a TV career in Chicago — he had directed popular singers Sonny and Cher in a musical called "Good Times", followed with a medium good burlesque satire "The Night They Raided Minsky's"; a flop film version of Pinter's "The Birthday Party", and a better one of "The Boys in the Band".

When he came up with "The French Connection" the package he offered was not regarded as tempting. "Every studio in town turned us down," said Friedkin. "It was just another 'cop script'. When Twentieth Century Fox picked it up, they didn't even know why." But Friedkin knew exactly what he wanted. He gave it a magic touch and a film classic was born.

The cinematic wizard works fast, makes things crystal-clear to his co-workers, electrifies them with his enthusiasm and amazes his crew with his relentless search for perfection. "There's no second best for Billy," they said in a chorus. He and his crew are convinced "The Sorcerer" will be a knockout of a film.

Through the looking glass / Joanna Yehiel

Mothers-to-be are fashion's orphans

HOW OFTEN have you worn your husband's underpants? Don't laugh, this is a serious question. And if you think back, you may find, as I did, that in the last months of pregnancy, they were the only comfortable underwear you could bear to wear. First, they were made of cotton, and second, they weren't those awful tiny kid-like shapes, but were large enough and the elastic was wide enough not to leave cutting lines across your expanding stomach.

It's an odd thing, but in Israel, where most of us are pregnant some of the time, and some of us seemingly most of the time, pregnancy clothes are the Cinderella of the fashion industry.

On a quick tour round Jerusalem's stores this week, I found that Aia, for example, has a pregnancy department at all (and no baby department either for that matter) and that Hamashbir's pregnancy clothes are limited to a short line of "large size" dresses, with only a few actually designed as maternity clothes. Even the two or three special "mum's" boutiques greeted my request for "maternity underwear" with blank faces.

So what do you do when you're pregnant? Starting with what shows — you're lucky, this year, because the smock dress is still in fashion from last year (although less material is being used for the new, straighter line), and generally speaking, you can make do with the big sizes, as Aia's saleswoman told me. (When I was pregnant, hot pants were in fashion, and that is one item of fashion that is practically impossible to adapt to an expanding stomach). Aia, for example, has a line of cotton sun dresses in blues and beiges from about IL120 which can be used perfectly for pregnancy this summer. Hamashbir also has a line of smocks made by Ayelet, all in cotton with huge black or red prints on a white background for about IL165 to IL175. As far as I'm concerned, no summer maternity dress should ever be made of nylon or Tricel or any other synthetic, for the obvious reason that the heavier one gets, the more one sweats.



Aphrodite Fashion's tent dress comes in turquoise and white.

Hamashbir also has several maternity suits (with trousers) or trousers by themselves; the maternity suits — consisting of sleeveless waistcoat top and pants in denim — cost IL175, which seems a lot considering the price of normal jeans.

In fact, as far as buying "maternity" trousers is concerned, it is probably better to make do with your own, preferably almost worn-out jeans, and open them up at the sides (of the waistband), and insert (wide) elastic, yourself. Hamashbir's denim version of this cost IL165; the

other trousers were mainly synthetic and cost IL99, but imagine walking around with synthetic pants in August.

WHAT ABOUT underwear? Not one of the shops I went to had ever heard of a "sleep bra." Yet one definitely needs support at night too, during the last few months of pregnancy. As far as ordinary daytime bras were concerned, I was told simply to take "a larger size" — which is ridiculous, because one is growing from month to month, and one can't keep buying a larger bra every 30 days.

I did find some nursing bras on sale, with cup openings — but absolutely no disposable bra pads to avoid milk staining before the baby is born and during feeding. And special pregnancy panties, as I said above, are impossible to find. The Hamashbir saleswoman in the underwear department on the ground floor did offer me a cotton brief, made by Rotex, for IL10.50. She said most pregnant women bought these and then altered the elastic, so perhaps this is as good a solution as wearing T-fronts!

I also could not find any maternity sleepwear (my legs have I was told) or slippers and petticoats. If you have a mother living in the U.S. or in Europe, your problem is usually solved by her. Or, if you have a foreign account which you are entitled to use, I can highly recommend buying all you need from the British "Mothercare" catalogue. This is obtainable (in summer or winter editions) from Cherry Tree Road, Watford WD2 8SR, England.

(They have advertised in The Jerusalem Post, so they are obviously interested in expanding their postal service). Mothercare offer bras, nightgowns, briefs, slippers and sleepwear, as well as dresses and suits for pregnant mums, as well as everything you could possibly want for babies and under-fives, all reasonably priced, or even cheap.

Short of this, your only answer is to keep looking — and to bully the stores until they begin to treat pregnant women like people, and not like temporary aberrations.

motion phrases for the group. This same pained outlook on life infected the other choreographic contributions. Yonatan Osman and Heda Oren put the company through long, tedious series of disconnected movement sequences, the one to a score by Zippi Fleischer, alternating silence with high-pitched whines of flute and voice; the other to an electronic patchwork of sounds by Moshe Kelon reminiscent of bird calls, animal cries and plunks in a full rain barrel, but at least and at last a rhythmic pulse in the final section. It was all very depressing.

Dreary and depressing

DANCE / JOAN CASS

Cushman's next offering was "A Moment that Happened," a duet performed to a nerve-rattling aitar. The evening concluded with three unhappy American songs (of Robert Flack) which were again accompanied by Cushman's taut, sudden

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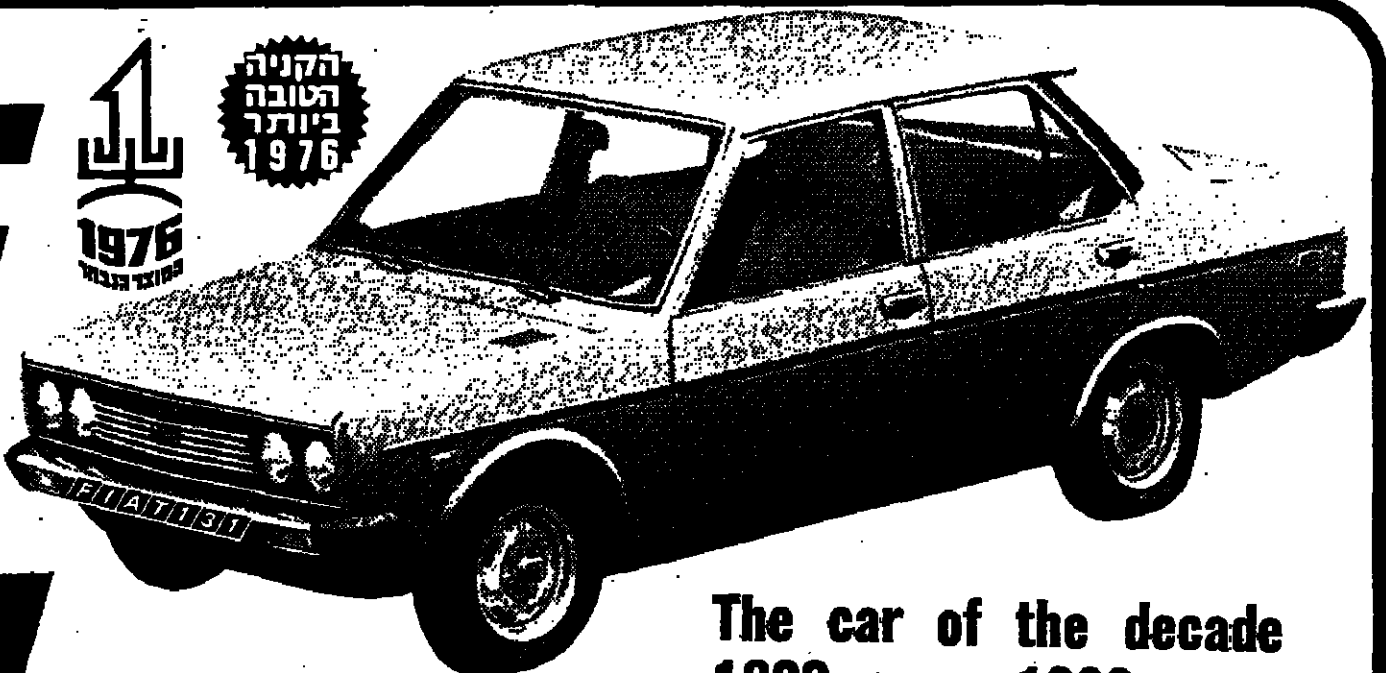
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BUSINESS & FINANCE

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET:

Oil shares continue to soar

The general index rose by 0.07 per cent to stand at 126.20. The Nisad dollar rose by one point to 9.54, a new record, after yesterday's "bummer" only \$337,000 was demanded and only \$188,000 supplied. (It is believed that this rise was due to a report released by the Ministry of Finance that the country will be in dire financial straits shortly due to the withholding by the U.S. of \$550m. in aid. According to this report, the country's foreign currency reserves will be very low by 1977.)

Index-linked bonds were irregular. The turnover in bonds was \$11,200,000.

Other stocks were quiet. The turnover in stocks was \$2,900,000, of which \$41,000 was in the variables.

	10.5.76	9.5.76		10.5.76	9.5.76
ISRAEL ELECTRIC CORP.	126.5	126.5	ISRAEL ELECTRIC CORP.	126.5	126.5
DELEK	126.5	126.5	DELEK	126.5	126.5
DELEK (A)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (A)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (B)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (B)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (C)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (C)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (D)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (D)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (E)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (E)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (F)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (F)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (G)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (G)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (H)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (H)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (I)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (I)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (J)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (J)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (K)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (K)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (L)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (L)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (M)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (M)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (N)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (N)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (O)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (O)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (P)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (P)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (Q)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (Q)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (R)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (R)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (S)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (S)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (T)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (T)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (U)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (U)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (V)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (V)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (W)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (W)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (X)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (X)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (Y)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (Y)	126.5	126.5
DELEK (Z)	126.5	126.5	DELEK (Z)	126.5	126.5

Tax rise fixed for areas

The tax rise fixed for areas from the tax. Those who keep books will be able to deduct the taxes they have already paid to their suppliers, whether in Israel or in the territories. Hertzberg estimates that about 1,000 businesses keep books. These will also be able to issue invoices for Israeli customers who in turn can make similar deductions.

Those who keep books will have to register with the tax authorities, but, unlike in Israel, the tax officials will visit every potential taxpayer, teach him how the tax works and register him.

About 100 officials are employed by the tax authorities in the territories and Hertzberg sees no difficulty in implementing the new taxes. According to his estimates, it will be easier to collect the tax in the territories than in Israel.

ECONOMIC LOGBOOK

The Foreign Trade deficit in the first two months of 1976 was 40 per cent smaller than in the comparable period of 1975. The deficit averaged \$120m. a month, as compared to \$200m. a year ago (and \$190m. in the second half in 1975). The drop was due to an 18 per cent decrease of imports (mainly reflecting smaller imports of raw materials), combined with a 12 per cent growth of exports.

Means of payment (cash and current deposits) increased \$138m. during March 1976, as compared to an increase by about \$126m. in March 1975 and March 1974. The monthly increase of the means of

Increase in commodity exports

EXPORT OF COMMODITIES increased by 5 per cent in April and reached \$196m. compared to \$186m. in March and \$178m. in April of last year, according to figures released by the Central Bureau of Statistics this week.

In the first four months of this year, the figures showed, exports increased by 18 per cent compared to the same period last year to reach \$787m.

Agricultural exports increased during this period by 19 per cent and reached \$204m. compared to \$172m. last year. The increase in exports of citrus fruits was below the average — only a 4 per cent increase. Other agricultural exports increased by 64 per cent.

Ammonia plant plans postponed

HAIFA. — A \$100m. planned new ammonia plant for Fertilizers and Chemicals is likely to be postponed, for lack of funds, it was learned. Heavy losses from the Timna mines, incurred by Israel Chemicals of which Fertilizers is a subsidiary, are at least partially responsible for the financial crunch.

All the planning for the major project had been completed and construction was to start, with production scheduled for 1979. It is now feared the project will be postponed for at least two years.

A company spokesman said its present three smaller ammonia plants, of which two are almost twenty years old, will have to be phased out. These barely supply local needs.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

TOBACCO PLANTATIONS in Galilee are to be expanded from 9,000 to 16,000 dunams this year, following the Agriculture Ministry's undertaking to export surplus, not bought up by local manufacturers. The ministry also raised the price growers may charge to \$17.35 per kg. in the hills.

AN ISRAELI team is visiting Burma to study cooperative societies. The two delegates are Yair Yakti, registrar of Labour Cooperatives, and

Sharp questions about tourism incentives

Three areas of Tourism Ministry operations came under fire in the Comptroller Report:

- Incentive payments to hotels for revenue derived from tourist accommodation, because of inadequate inspection of statements submitted by the hotels.
- Subsidies granted to organizers of international conventions and congresses, which were made without proper control of data submitted and even in violation of the Ministry's own regulations.
- The activity of the Ministry's representation in the U.S., particularly with regard to its over-long involvement with a firm of publicity agents suspected of submitting dubious financial accounts and of disregarding instructions.

Investigation concerned mainly the Ministry's planning section, and its hotels and finance departments in the years 1973-74, when Israel had some 290 approved tourist hotels.

Incentive payments to hotels in 1974 came to \$158.3m.

Examination of data supplied by 54 four- and five-star hotels in six towns in 1973 revealed discrepancies in the statements supplied by the hotels to the Central Bureau of Statistics, and, for purposes of calculating incentive payments, to the Tourism Ministry. The discrepancy ranged from 2.9 per cent (in Jerusalem) to 32.5 per cent (in Tel Aviv), but the Ministry had carried out no systematic or even selective inquiries into reasons for the gaps.

The Hotels Department, which collects all information on the status of approved hotels, failed to keep other Ministry departments abreast of developments in this field. As a result, incentive payments were made to six hotels for periods when they were not "approved for tourists" — a basic requirement for recipients of incentives — while in two cases hotels received the payments for periods in which they had been rented by the Absorption Ministry for the accommodation of immigrants.

Thirty-three other hotels, the Report finds, had reported occupancy rates exceeding their approved capacity — one hotel claiming 194 per cent of capacity — which creates doubt concerning the efficacy of the Ministry's control apparatus.

The Ministry explained it had approved extra beds in rooms of 21 hotels, but the Comptroller questions whether the additional beds warranted the same level of incentive payments as the approved normal number.

last September instructed its accountant to tighten supervision and checking procedures. But he suggests that the Ministry also demand the hotels comply with more stringent requirements, and carry out periodic inquiries at the hostels.

Congresses and conventions

In 1975 the Ministry earmarked \$11.5m, and other government departments a total of just over \$12m, for support payments to organizers of international congresses and conventions. Payments were to be made on a per capita basis for participation in the assemblies, and the amount to be determined by an inter-ministerial committee in which Tourism was joined by representatives of the Treasury, and the Foreign, Interior and Transport Ministries.

The report found that the committee on various occasions violated its self-imposed criteria: not only was the ceiling per capita rate (currently \$1470) exceeded, but in four cases payments were made on a global basis — which he views as a more serious violation.

TOURISM MINISTRY
By George Leonof

Global payments were made for gatherings in which the actual delegates numbered less than the anticipated figure. On a per capita basis, the government subsidies in these cases ranged between \$1200 to \$1600 and in one case soared to \$11,200 for each participant.

The report notes the Tourism Ministry's claims that such departures from established rates were brought about by unusual circumstances: when a scheduled congress, appeared likely to be cancelled because of the security situation, or when the number of participants fell well below the estimated figure for one reason or another.

The Comptroller concedes that prestigious international congresses and conventions have a value to Israel beyond their contribution to tourism. He also notes that the Tourism Ministry was not alone responsible for the procedures criticized.

U.S. Publicity Agents

In the summer of 1974, following the appointment of a new director and an administrative officer to its American representation, the Ministry launched a comprehensive investigation into the financial statements submitted to the representation by a firm of publicity agents with which it had been connected for a number of years.

The Comptroller notes that the statements had been suspect for a number of years. By 1975 the company had presented the Ministry's U.S. office with an accumulated bill for \$509,000. A total of \$300,000 of this sum had already been paid by the office on account.

The Ministry's investigation at various stages involved its legal adviser, chief accountant, and the representation's New York lawyer.

Their conclusion was that the company had deliberately submitted incorrect and inflated statements. The discrepancy appeared to be somewhere between \$163,000 and \$193,000, but it proved impossible to obtain all necessary documentation for a more precise estimate.

The Comptroller starts with criticism of the manner in which the representation in 1967 took on the services of the relatively unknown company: there is no evidence that it had requested bids from a number of firms, or that it had conducted any comparative study of companies operating in this field.

Subsequently, its dealings with its chosen publicity agent were not governed by any written contracts detailing rights and responsibilities. A letter from the company to the representation in 1970 detailed the general financial conditions of their connection, involving a publicity campaign of \$400,000 in which the agent was to receive his commission either from the publicity media or, where the media did not pay the agents, from the representation according to the accepted rates in the profession. This appeared to be the basis for the ongoing relationship.

While the agents undertook to consult and obtain endorsement from the representation for expenditure exceeding this sum, they did not always do so and the representation, on its part, did not always insist on the procedure. It also became customary for the representation to release advance sums of money to the company, and demand an accounting only at the conclusion of the publicity campaigns.

The investigation also found that in its relations with the company, the representation became involved in certain operations not befitting a government office in its conduct of business affairs, and which tied its hands in its dealings with the company. The Report does not elaborate on this point.

The ties with the company were finally severed with a payment of \$96,000 by the representation.

The Comptroller strongly censured the lack of supervision, both by the Ministry offices in Jerusalem and its representation in New York, which for several years running led to the approval of inflated statements by the company. The representation had reason to doubt the reliability and also had before it instances of the company's violation of agreed levels of expenditure, some years before the investigation was finally launched in 1974.

The Comptroller emphasized that while the Ministry had investigated the irregularities in relation to the company's conduct of affairs, it did not do so with regard to its staff member or members involved. This was pointed out to the Ministry. In February this year the Comptroller was informed that the Minister has named one of his personal advisers to look into the matter.

The New York representation has meanwhile appointed one of the better known publicity firms in the U.S. to handle promotional work on the basis of a properly drawn up contract.

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Decision on Kaddum

WHAT THE KADDUM controversy was all about was not really whether a group of Gush Emunim members should be allowed to settle permanently at Kaddum. That has now been resolved. The Cabinet decided that the settlers would move out of Kaddum, not now but sometime "in the near future," to an alternative site yet to be determined. That new site would presumably not be at the heart of Samaria, but could be somewhere else in the area.

The real issue raised by the Kaddum controversy was whether the Government will be allowed to pursue a policy of open diplomatic options in its quest for peace with security. This still remains to be effectively decided.

The purpose of Gush Emunim in first pitching their tents in Sebastia, and then transferring to an army camp in Kaddum, was hardly a secret. It was to present the Government with an irremovable fact on the ground which would make it domestically impossible to negotiate any major part of Samaria, or Judea, regardless of the consideration.

Gush Emunim and their allies honestly believe that their policy is not only ordained by Providence but is also entirely realistic. They trust the Arabs to take every advantage of Israeli weakness, but also to come to terms with an Israel whose domain includes the whole West Bank.

However, the majority of the nation — and certainly of the Government — are persuaded that peace will never be achieved without territorial concessions. The present time, marked as it is by an election campaign in the U.S. and by turmoil in the Arab world, may not be propitious for any specific negotiations. But the options must be kept open for a time of diplomacy, which need be no farther away than next year.

A rational policy of land settlement, besides indicating the nature of Israel's basic security interests, may be a useful means of coaxing the Arab governments into negotiation. When it takes the dimensions advocated by Gush Emunim, it closes options.

In adopting the compromise decision on Kaddum, the Government sought — justifiably — to stave off a confrontation with the settlers. But it also leaves open the possibility that clarification, or re-definition, of settlement policy, which must be strictly a government prerogative, may continue to be subject to a process of bargaining with a private group of citizens.

The need to decentralize

A PERUSAL of the dense critical material packed into the 1,200 pages of the State Comptroller's Report reveals how gigantic are the activities of the Israel Government. Not only does it spend, through the budget, a sum equal to 90 per cent of the national income, it also controls the capital market, subsidizing and controlling over half the loans made through the country's banks.

It is not surprising that the Comptroller can find each year a multitude of oversights, wrong entries, over-payments, hold-ups in the processing of information, and the rest. Those in charge of the Treasury admitted yesterday to two difficulties in running the civil service: insufficient powers to reward, and insufficient powers to punish.

Pay is mediocre for the upper grades, which leads to a shortage of qualified officials (it took the Accountant-General three years to recruit an internal controller). Inefficient staff members cannot be dealt with firmly, owing to the strength of the workers' committees, and the excessive job security deriving from it.

It is apparent in the bulky volumes released yesterday that improvement does take place all the same, thanks not a little to the vigilance of Dr. Nebezahl and his men, whose job in life is to keep the public service on its toes. But efficiency drives are not enough; it would be salutary to diminish the immense concentration of executive powers in the hands of the administration.

A high-level investigation should be made into the possibilities of decentralization, that is, of handing over detailed decision-making, currently the province of the government clerk or government committee, to the forces of supply and demand in the open market.

In an answer to a criticism made by the State Comptroller of loopholes in the control of foreign exchange, the Treasury answered that the Government's policy nowadays is not to set a policeman at every citizen's elbow, but rather to create conditions under which the citizen will abide by the law out of his own self-interest.

There are a good many other activities that could be taken away from officialdom in this way: a careful study would reveal which. It is senseless to load the civil servants with an endless list of business transactions, the great majority of which do not directly concern the State. Even the most highly paid or highly disciplined functionaries would not be able to cope.

The Government's task is to run the country, not to run each business inside the country. If the authorities could simplify their role in this way, the State Comptroller would be left with much less to criticize.

ISRAEL PRESS

'Gush Emunim put to the test'

DAVAB (Histadrut) writes: "Sunday's Cabinet resolution puts the pioneering spirit of the Kaddum settlers, and of Gush Emunim as a whole, to the test: They will now be given an opportunity to make their contribution within the framework of nationally agreed settlement priorities. That test is yet to come."

"Sunday night's drawn-out debate reflects the endeavour to prevent an avoidable crisis by making use of whatever common ground there may exist, and the fears — and, in some cases, the hopes — of a government crisis or, at least, a rift in the coalition, did not materialize. In this context, it should be noted that the Alignment ministers succeeded in defining a common platform, stating clearly that in the future the Government will not tolerate the creation of facts accomplished by partisan methods, as employed at Hebron, and attempted at Sebastia and Kaddum."

"It must now be hoped that the NRP Ministers, who abstained in Sunday night's vote, realizing perhaps that they had gone too far in presenting their sabre-rattling ultimatum a week ago — will now lend their support to the Cabinet resolution, and persuade the Kaddum settlers not to persist in challenging an absolute majority of the Cabinet, the Knesset and public opinion. There are still sites across the 'Green Line' suitable for settlement as may be decided by the competent authorities, and this is the direction in which the pioneering spirit must be guided, and sincerity of intentions must be proved."

HARETZ (Independent) notes that while succeeding in avoiding a Government crisis and a split in the coalition, Sunday's Cabinet resolution has failed to resolve the real issue: Whether to establish or refrain from establishing Jewish settlements in Samaria.

"It is not difficult to predict what will happen now: The settlers will be offered and will reject in turn site after site insisting on an alternative location in Samaria — falling which they will not budge from Kaddum. The Cabinet has set no time limit for these negotiations, but according to established precedent it took five months to move the nucleus from Sebastia to Kaddum and we cannot expect that less time will be taken now. Should none of the authorities' proposals be to the settlers' liking, and their hold on Kaddum strengthened, Gush Emunim must be considered to have won a second victory Sunday — to follow up its

Tackling the bureaucrats

DR. WILLIAM WEXLER stood at the switchboard in the reception hall of the B'nai B'rith offices in Tel Aviv, collecting messages, trying to cope with the telephone problem: calls could not be switched to his office, there was an underwater echo chamber on the line and frequent unexplained clicking whenever a connection was made. The phones had been in this state of partial disorder for three days. One telephonist refused to transmit any messages. "I am not a messenger," she said proudly.

The former head of the Presidents' Conference of Major American Jewish Organizations, refuses to comment on reports that he will head a "Jews for Carter" campaign. But with all the freshness of a new oleh, he has plenty to tell Louis Rapoport about what's wrong with this country.

derstands the needs and problems. And as an Evangelical Protestant, he believes in preserving Israel as the Jewish State.

"He's a clean face in American politics, not part of the bureaucracy. A soft-spoken, well-read, sincere man."

But does it make any difference to Israel who is President? Aren't foreign policy decisions regarding the Middle East deep-seated, bipartisan?

"It makes a hell of a lot of difference who is President — even though the State Department has so much of a say," Dr. Wexler replies. "If the President doesn't want to do something directly, he can pass the buck and blame the State Department."

"In Jewish politics, you'd never directly attack the President, even if it was his policy you were opposed to. You'd propagandize against the Secretary of State. The President was always considered the court of last resort."

The Democratic Party has given more support to Israel in the long run than the Republicans, according to Wexler, but he ranks Richard Nixon with Harry Truman as the presidents who did the most for Israel.

"What about Nixon's final days, the 'Klansing Jewboy' remarks and 'The Jewish cabal is out to get me'?"

"I don't think that should be taken seriously. There's a streak of anti-Semitism in all of them. But he came through for Israel when the chips were down."

SENATORS Humphrey and Jackson, two of Israel's strongest Democratic supporters, would have attracted a heavy Jewish vote, but Carter will be supported by most U.S. Jews, Wexler believes. He says that recent statements that Carter knows very little about the Middle East situation are entirely wrong. "He's very well informed about Israel, he understands the problems."

"But we have to get our own house in order. We're a country with a population the size of a medium city in the U.S. Carter cut all the bureaucrats down. That's what is called for here. We have the times the bureaucracy we need, and it is supported by the money from World Jewry. It's time Israel stopped being a beggar nation."

Dr. Wexler says the Diaspora Jews who foot the bill for absorption, housing and social services should have a bigger role in how the money is being spent. "World Jewry does not have the right to tell Israel who should visit the country or what territories should be given up. They don't know a thing about whether or not Vorster's visit here was necessary. But Diaspora Jews do have a right to stop sending money which is frittered away to subsidize political parties and to fill the offices with more do-nothing clerks — you've got three people sitting on their hands for every worker in industry."

"People are looking for a leadership that says 'Follow me!' and means it. But instead, you've got a Minister of Transport telling people to ride buses. When's the last time he rode on a miserable number 24 bus from Ramat Hasharon? He rides in a chauffeur-driven car. You can't tell people what to do from another planet."

Dr. Wexler, 62, the father of 14-year-old twins, calls for a dramatic turnaround: "It's such an unhappy country. It's just unbelievable. The middle class is snug and complacent sitting behind their concrete walls. They've allowed the Histadrut and the parties to take over the country. It's a disaster. The people have to rebel against the political system."

"We need to get tough, balance the budget, get the people to work and build up an industrial nation. If people could really feel they were part of the challenge to build the country, you could have mass aliyah from the U.S. As a country of three million, we can't survive."

The Geneva-based World Health Organization yesterday published a report of a secret visit by three WHO representatives who were permitted by Israel to conduct a survey of health conditions in the administered areas (see page 1). A Foreign Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem noted that Israel has "nothing to hide, and much that we are proud to show." Christine Doyle, medical correspondent of the London "Observer," reports after visiting Gaza last week.

Foreign correspondent in Gaza

THE TROUBLES in Israel and on the West Bank appear to have had no effect on the tranquility of the tiny Gaza Strip — home for 200,000 Palestinian refugees since 1948 and scene of some of the bloodiest Arab-Israeli confrontations. Nothing, you are led to believe, mars the carefully guided social, economic and medical "offensive."

Terrorists in Gaza are rare these days, and I was escorted by an armed Israeli soldier — through one of the largest of the eight refugee camps in the Strip. This is Shati, with around 27,000 inhabitants on the edge of the Mediterranean.

The large numbers of children remind you that family planning is virtually impossible here. "It's against their religion, and to encourage it might be regarded as interference," an Israeli pediatrician said later.

The camp itself is a collection of dishevelled shacks with makeshift tin roof extensions held down with old tyres and other cast-offs. Infection, if it gains a hold, spreads rapidly. Despite a 70 per cent take-up of inoculation against paratyphoid in the Strip — higher than in some areas of Britain — there were still 74 cases of the disease two years ago. An exhaustive campaign has since pushed the inoculation take-up rate to over 90 per cent.

Few men were in sight, for virtually full employment has been achieved since 1967, when 48 per cent of the refugees were without work. Now about 30,000 workers from the Strip, whether former residents or refugees, drive or are driven into factories in Israel. Television aerials, sprouting through the tin roofs, reflect the growing prosperity. As school finished, a long crocodile of refugee school girls wearing blue-striped dresses and red cotton pants,

in crisp contrast to their decrepit surroundings, wound through the camp. It's depressing to realise that their parents might well have been born in the camp, and even more depressing that their own babies may in turn be reared here.

But the Israeli aim is resettlement. Hundreds of families were moving into new apartments and their camp houses were being destroyed.

The new houses — the hope is for 5,000 more over the next two years — are the pride of the Israeli administration. They cost IL47,000 (£3,500) with a Government mortgage. A few more prosperous refugees have bought land and built their own grander houses with verandahs.

BUT THERE is some reluctance to move from the camps. With the change comes a change in attitude — refugee becomes citizen and the beller in the Strip that refugee status is politically more valuable dies hard.

Yet the rows of flat-roofed one-storey houses have a familiar look. Add a few years and some makeshift extensions — banned at present — and might they not look like a refurbished An Israeli architect, now waging a battle with the authorities over their design, certainly thinks so.

Saadia Mandi, responsible for a gleaming restoration of the casbah area of Jaffa, called the houses "chicken coops."

He said: "Israel might have decided not to care about the Arabs, and done nothing at all. But we do care, so why not do things properly?" To make the houses more Arab in design and more human might cost 20 per cent more, he estimates.

On the medical front, progress

since 1967 has been impressive. As in all areas of life, the hospitals and clinics are run by Arabs, but there are Israeli advisers. Gently but relentlessly these advisers have directed change. Fourteen years ago, 12 out of every 100 children died during the first year of life. Now the figure is down to four per cent.

Priority is given to children. Formerly many conditions, such as congenital heart disease, were neglected or not discovered, and parents fatalistically expected children to die. Now expectations and hence demand are rising. The Nasr Hospital for Children is usually 130 per cent occupied, children sleeping two to a cot, and the day hospital is 300 per cent occupied.

The most common diseases are gastro-enteritis and chest troubles — caused by the humid atmosphere and over-crowded conditions.

Much improvement has come through determined campaigning. A mobile kitchen tours the villages and campaigns are mounted to promote good nutrition and hygiene. A successful campaign to eradicate hookworm was run in one village. Myths have to be dispelled — such as getting children to inhale smoke to cure chest illness.

Mothers have to help out in the hospitals. There are only 43 staff nurses for the six hospitals in the Strip. Another 150 doctors are needed, says the director of the Nasr hospital.

There is keen competition to train as a doctor — students generally go to Egypt. But only 50 per cent stay more than an obligatory 12 months in the Strip after qualifying. The Arabs have not tried to extend this period. The Israelis feel it would be interference for them to insist that the new doctors stay.

(Ofw)

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

HONOURING AXEL SPRINGER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — As an American Jew living in Munich, as an historian of the Nazi period and as an observer of the contemporary German scene, I find several reasons to regret the Hebrew University's decision to award an honorary doctorate to German publisher Axel Springer, a decision supported by Mayor Kollek and attacked by the Young Guard of the Labour Party (April 28).

Axel Springer's name is synonymous in Germany with a poor, biased quality of journalism that does not deserve recognition by any university anywhere.

It is true that Springer, like other well-known figures on the West German political right (such as F.J. Strauss), has been a "friend" to Israel. This friendship has largely been based on a belief that Israel is essential to blocking Communist advances in the Middle East. But the anti-Communist argument has also been used to justify arms sales to Saudi Arabia.

It is certainly true that many of Springer's enemies on the German extreme left are "anti-Zionist" and make common cause with the PLO and radical Arab terrorists, but the extreme German left is essentially powerless and will remain so. More important to Israel are the opinions of the great mass of moderate and left-of-centre voters. These remain

UNWARRANTED PESSIMISM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I was very distressed by the thoughts and the mood expressed in your "State of the Nation" interviews (Independence Day Supplement). They reflect a depth of pessimism and fear that I had not expected to find among leading Israeli citizens. Once again, Jews are blaming themselves for the ills done to them, and, still worse, craving miraculous solutions instead of trusting to the slow, steady, hopeful and faithful work that has brought Israel the great and inspiring distance it has come.

Those in office cannot be blamed for Arab nationalism, oil, money and large populations; Russian aims and arms; U.S. "even-handed" unreliability; Western European cynicism and cowardice; or the dizzying assortment of social and economic difficulties associated with Zionism and state-building in a resource-poor region. These and comparable other external factors are the limits that define the scope

RIGHT-WING CHALLENGE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — There are those of us in America who have tried in the past to interpret decisions made by the Israeli Government in ways that would not severely contradict our Zionist and egalitarian views. We have criticized certain policies among ourselves but have defended Israel on other grounds to those more extreme in their disapproval.

Yet the recent march to the West Bank taxes to an unbearable extent our capacity to understand and our willingness to justify. It seems to me that the democratic foundation is being undermined, and the awful fact is that the destruction is coming from within. In challenging the right-wing's threatening not only the authority of the Government but its capacity to seek peace, a capitulation to them means, effect, forsaking the possibility of eternal, not to mention external reconciliation.

BARRARA KREIGH CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

NEIL COMMERFORD (23), of 58 Leber Avenue, Carteret, New Jersey 07008, would like to have Israeli pen-friends. He is interested in getting to know how other people live and in collecting stamps.

A. CHINNAPPAN (20), of 145 S. manager, Pelemadu, Combato Tamil Nadu, India, would like have Israeli pen-friends. His hobby is stamp collecting and photography.

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